

‘וכ’ it happened that a gentile brought &c. Ib. 24^a, a. fr. לטהור מ’ you quote a fact which disproves your rule! Yeb. 70^b ביופ’ מ’ ומ’ מוחסר מ’ he (the uncircumcised) lacks an act and this to be performed on his body; a. fr.—אנשי מ’ (sub. נפִים) *men in whose behalf miracles occur, saints*. Sot. IX, 15; a. fr.—מַעֲשֵׂה מִרְכָּבָה—*Pl.* מַעֲשֵׂי, constr. מַעֲשֵׂי. B. Kam. 95^b, a. fr. בְּכָל יוֹם מ’ is it not a daily occurrence? Tosef. Nidd. IV, 3 שֶׁנִּי מ’ הוֹלִיד וְכ’ my father brought the report of two precedents from Tibin to Jabneh. Ber. 32^b טוֹבִים מ’ good deeds; a. v. fr.

מעשׂה m. (עֲשֵׂה) *stronghold*. Targ. Prov. X, 29 (Ms. מַעֲשֵׂה). **מעשׂה** m. (b. h.; denom. of עֲשֵׂה) *tithe*.—‘מ’ תרומת מ’ the tithe of the tithe which the Levite owes to the priest (Num. XVIII, 26); מ’ or ראשון מ’ the first tithe belonging to the Levite; מ’ שני the second tithe to be consumed by the owner in Jerusalem (Deut. XIV, 22, sq.); עניי מ’ the poor man’s tithe, every third year (ib. XXVI, 12). Maas. Sh. V, 6; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת (מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת). Maasr. I, 1 מ’ is subject to tithes; a. v. fr.—*Ma’ asroth, Ma’ aser Shenī*, respective names of two treatises of Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Y’rushalmi, of the Order of Z’raim.

מעשׂה ch. same. Targ. Num. XVIII, 26 (ed. Berl. מַעֲשֵׂה); a. fr.—Targ. Y. Deut. XII, 6 מַעֲשֵׂה (collective noun).—*Pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה, מַעֲשֵׂה, מַעֲשֵׂה. Targ. Num. XVIII, 28; Targ. O. Deut. I. c. מַעֲשֵׂה ed. Berl. (ed. Vienna מַעֲשֵׂה). Targ. Mal. III, 8; 10; a. fr.

מעשׂה v. preced.

מעשׂה v. sub מַעֲשֵׂה.

מעשׂה m. (פִּגְעָה) *maḡi’a (plague)*, name of an animal of which the lion is afraid, *the Ethiopian gnat* (Levys. Zool. d. Talm. p. 316). Sabb. 77^b (Rashi: *a small beast frightening the lion with its howl*).

מעשׂה f. (פִּגְרָה I) *desolation*. Targ. Is. XLIX, 19.

מעשׂה Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 16 some ed., v. מַעֲשֵׂה.

מעשׂה f. (נֶפֶשׁ) 1) *flag*. Num. R. s. 2 מ’ נְשִׂיא וְנִשְׂיָא מ’ צבע מ’ for each prince a flag of a different color. Ib. מ’ צבע מ’ the color of the flag; a. fr.—[*Pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה. Mekh. B’shall. s. 2, v. מַעֲשֵׂה.]—2) (emp. Lat. mappa, of Punic origin) *napkin, towel*. Ber. VIII, 3; a. fr.—3) *bandage* around a scroll. Y. Meg. I, 71^d; Y. Erub. X, 26^b top מ’ ספר שאין עליו מ’ a scroll which is not bandaged (so that the writing is partly exposed).

מעשׂה m. (b. h. מַעֲשֵׂה; מַעֲשֵׂה) 1) *mechanic’s bellows*, contr. trad. to שופפֶה blowing tube. Tosef. Bets. III, 15.—2) *smithy*. Tanh. Vayesheb 1, v. גִּיזוֹן—Gen. R. s. 84 לַמַּעֲשֵׂה. Tanh. Vayesheb 1, v. גִּיזוֹן—Gen. R. s. 84 לַמַּעֲשֵׂה. Tanh. Vayesheb 1, v. גִּיזוֹן—Gen. R. s. 84 לַמַּעֲשֵׂה. Tanh. Vayesheb 1, v. גִּיזוֹן—Gen. R. s. 84 לַמַּעֲשֵׂה.

מעשׂה ch. same, *bellows*. Taan. 12^a מ’ מַעֲשֵׂה belows full of wind (abstinence without merit).

מעשׂה v. פִּגְעָה.

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מעשׂה f. (נֶפֶל) 1) *dropping, throwing seed*. Arakh. 25^a מ’ יד בְּמִי יד we assess the value of a field by the quantity of seed...which it takes when strewing with the hand, opp. to שוֹרֵר מ’ strewing from a perforated bag or wagon drawn by oxen; B. Mets. 105^b; a. e.—Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot. במַעֲשֵׂה יד with one and the same throw.—2) *falling in, debris*. Ber. 3^a, sq. you must not enter a ruined building for prayer מַעֲשֵׂה because it may fall in. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d top מִדֵּר הַמָּוֶה we must save (on the Sabbath) . . . persons buried under debris. Pes. II, 3 מִן שֶׁנֶּפֶלָה עָלָיו מ’ leavened matter covered with debris; a. fr.—3) (= כְּפֻלָּה) *downfall*. Y. Ber. V, beg. 8^d מִדֵּר הַמָּוֶה של מַעֲשֵׂה הַמָּוֶה Jeremiah closed with prophesying the downfall of the destroyers of the Temple; (Midr. Till. to Ps. IV במַעֲשֵׂה).

מעשׂה m. pl. (v. פִּיגְרָה II) *gliding, sinking*. Koh. R. to VIII, 11 (in Chald. dict.) לִירָה לְהוֹן . . . לִירָה לְהוֹן (some ed. מַעֲשֵׂה) those haughty ones (or Romans) go in, . . . go out, they never slip.

מעשׂה (a feigned denom. of פִּיגְרָה, v. מַעֲשֵׂה) *I will be a pazih (a substitute for nazir)*. Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a מַעֲשֵׂה (corr. acc.); Ned. 10^b מַעֲשֵׂה (corr. acc.); v. מַעֲשֵׂה.

מעשׂה m. (b. h.; נֶפֶשׁ) *blowing, expiring; exhaustion, despair*. Tanh. Sh’mini 11.—[Tosef. B. Bath. II, 17 מַעֲשֵׂה, read with ed. Zuck. מַעֲשֵׂה, v. מַעֲשֵׂה.]

מעשׂה m., **מעשׂה** f. ch. same; מַעֲשֵׂה נֶפֶשׁ *despair*. Targ. Job XI, 20. Targ. Is. XVII, 11. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 65 מַעֲשֵׂה (ed. Vien. מַעֲשֵׂה, pl. constr.; Y. מַעֲשֵׂה).—[*Pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה. Targ. Ps. XI, 6 מַעֲשֵׂה, v. מַעֲשֵׂה.]

מעשׂה v. מַעֲשֵׂה.

מעשׂה v. מַעֲשֵׂה.

מעשׂה Sifrē Deut. 43, v. פִּיגְרָה.

מעשׂה m. v. פִּיגְרָה.

מעשׂה m. (פִּיגְרָה) *dismissal from school, reading of Scriptures and prayers at dismissal*.—*Pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה. Ber. 53^b מַעֲשֵׂה (Ms. F. מַעֲשֵׂה) at the time of their dismissal with devotional exercises; מ’ בְּרִלָא עִירָן מ’ (Ms. F. מַעֲשֵׂה) not at dismissal (when they recite merely for practice).

מעשׂה f. (פִּיגְרָה) *divorced*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 7; 14.

מעשׂה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Mephibosheth*, son of Jonathan, fabled to be a great scholar and acknowledged by David as his teacher. Ber. 4^a. Num. R. s. 8; a. fr.—Erub. 53^b, v. נֶגֶב.

מעשׂה v. מַעֲשֵׂה.

מעשׂה pr. n. pl. *Memphis* in Egypt. Targ. Jer. II, 16, a. e. (h. text מַעֲשֵׂה). Targ. Ez. XXX, 13 מַעֲשֵׂה ed. Wil.—V. מַעֲשֵׂה.

פִּירִים v. מִפִּירִים

מִפְּוֹקִים v. מִפִּיקִים.

אֶפְיִנְיָהּ, Yalk. Lev. 547, מ' של מעוֹת, מִפְּרִיָא

מִפֶּה inf. of פֶּה.

מַפֶּלֶת f. (b. h.; **פֶּלַע**) *fall, downfall*. Gen. R. s. 17 חזרה מ' the beginning of (moral) ruin is sleep (laziness); Yalk. ib. 23 מַפֶּלֶת (*pl.*). Shn. 39^b של רשעים מַפֶּלֶת the downfall of the wicked; Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, v. מַפֶּלֶת; a. fr.—*Pl.* מַפֶּלֶת. Yalk. l. c.; a. e.

מַפְלָצָה f. (b. h.; פלץ) *debauchery*, name of an idol.
Ab. Zar. 44^a, v. לִיצְנֻתָּא.

מפולת, v. מפולת.

מִפְּלֹחַ f. ch.=h. מִפְּלֹחָה, a. מפולח. Targ. Ez. XXXI, 13; 16; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִפְּלֹחָה. Y. Taan. III, end, 67^a מ' דייין דמן ruinous houses were there.

מִפְּנֵה m. (פְּנֵה) *vacancy*, Toh. X, 5 מִקּוֹם הַזֶּה a vacant place.

פָּנִים v. מַפְנֵי

I. פִּיר v. מ' רמשא Gen. R. s. 63, **מִפִּיר**

מַפְנֵן m. (part. pass. of פָּנַן) *brought up in wealth, delicate, fastidious*. Targ. Prov. IV, 3; a. e.—Keth. 67^b **מ' כולי האי** is he used to such comforts?—B. Kam. 84^a **אִינּוּ אֶחָד מֵהֶם יִינֵשׁ דָּמָּ' וּב'** one man is delicate and feels pain more intensely, another is hardened &c.; a. e.—*Pl.* **מִפְנֵי, מִפְּנֵי** Targ. Is. XLIV, 4; a. e.—Hag. 4^a sq. **מ' לֹא חוּרֵי** to include delicate persons (that do not walk barefooted). Sabb. 109^a; a. fr.—Fem. **מִפְּנֵיהָ, מִפְּנֵיהָ** Targ. O. Dent. XXVIII, 56 (Y. מִפְּנֵיהָ). **מִפְּנֵיהָ, מִפְּנֵיהָ** Targ. Is. XLVII, 8; a. e.—*Pl.* **מִפְּנֵיהָ, מִפְּנֵיהָ** Targ. Lam. IV, 3.

מִפְּנֵקָא f. (preced.) used as adv. *in the manner of a nobleman*. Targ. I Sam. XV, 32 (h. text מעדרות).

מִפְנֵקוּתָא f. (preced.) *good breeding; delicacy, fastidiousness*. Targ. O. Dent. XXVIII, 56 ed. Berl. (Ms. I מִפְנֵקוּי, some ed. אֲפֵקוּי, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 58; Y. פֶּרִיקָא. — Pes. 50^b מִי שֶׁזֶּה הוּא it is merely because they are used to indulgence (idleness). Hag. 6^a הָנָה מִ'חִירָרָא רַב' Hannah saw in Samuel extraordinary tenderness (saw that he was a very delicate child).

מִפְּנֵי, v. מִפְּנֵי.

מִפִּירִים v. מִפִּסִּים

מִפְסֵלֶת, v. מִפְסֵלֶת.

מַפְסִיעוּתָא f. (פָּסַע) *trotting*. Targ. Jer. VIII, 16 ed. Lag. (ed. פְּסִיעוּתָא, Kimhi מַפְסִיעוּתָא). Ib. XLVII, 3 (ed. Wil. מַפְסִיעוּתָא).

מפסלית, v. next w.

מַפְסֵלָה f. (פַּסַל) 1) *plane*. Kel. XIII, 4 (ed. Dehr. 5; Mish. ed. מַפְסֵלָה; Maim. in comment. מַפְסֵלָה).—2) *sculptor's chisel*. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17, v. מַפְסֵלָה.

מִיֶּזֶה f. ch. (preced.) *sculptor's work, engraving*. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 6 **מִיֶּזֶה** ed. Lag. (some ed. "מִיֶּזֶה"; ed. Wil. (מִיֶּזֶה), v. **מִיֶּזֶה**).

מִצֵּץ m. (צָצַץ to split) mat of reeds, bark &c.; the poor man's mattress. B. Mets. 113^b in cases of seizure for debt we must allow מִצֵּץ וּמִיֵּצָה וּמִיֵּצָה a (dining) couch and a couch with matting to the poor man, contrad. to צָצַץ. Sabb. 84^a, sq. Kel. XXVII, 2; a. fr.

מַסְפָּנָא ch. same.—*Pl.* מַסְפָּנָא. Sabb. 65^a וְיָמֵי תִשְׁרִי and had mats for them (spread at the bottom of the river in which they bathed; oth. opin. put up on the shore as screens) in the days of Tishri; Ned. 40^b, a. e.

מִפְצִילָה f. *plane*, v. מִפְסִילָה.

מִי־פֶקֶא, v. מִפֶּקֶא.

מִפְקָנָא m. (פִּקֵּן) 1) = h. מִפְקָא, coming forth; מְרִימָא, spring; (of a building) exit; (of troops) exodus, march. Targ. II Kings II, 21.—*Pl.* מִפְקָנִין. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 4.—Targ. Ez. XLII, 11. Targ. Num. XXXIII, 2 (ed. Berl. מִפְקָנִין). Y. ed. Ven. מִפְקָנִין. a. e.—2) discharge from the bowels. Gitt. 56^b, v. מִפְקָנִין.—V. מִפְקָא.

מִפְקֻנְיָא f. same, 1) *source; mine*. Targ. Ps. CVII, 33. Targ. I Chr. I, 23; a. e.—2) *that which comes forth, sprouting*. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 27.—Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 35 (Targ. O. Dent. XXIII, 24 פִּקְחָא).—3) *going out, leaving*. Targ. Ex. XXI, 7 (ed. Vienna פִּקְחָא). Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 21 מִפְקֻנְיָא death.—V. next w.

מִפְקָתָא f. (preced.) = **מִפְקָא**, 1) *discharge, excrement*. Constr. **מִפְקָתָא**. Targ. Ez. IV, 12. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 14 (ed. Lish. **מִפְקָתָא**; Ms. **מִפְקָתָא**); a. e. — Sabb. 134^a **מִפְקָתָא** (בר) its anus:—2) *expense, outlay*. Lev. R. s. 34 ^מ **מִפְקָתָא** בֵּין (not **מִפְקָתָא**) who shall make the outlay?; Yalk. ib. 665.

מִפְרִיכָה v. מַפְרוֹכָה

מִפְרוֹנָה m. (פֶּרֶן) *wife's settlement*.—Pl. constr. מִפְרוֹנֵי. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 16 (not מִפְרוֹנֵי; O. מִפְרוֹרֵי).

מַפְרָדִּיּוֹת f. pl. (פָּרָד) *loose threads of a tassel, fringes.* Sabb. 59^b.

מַפְרִיחַ f., pl. מַפְרִיחוֹת (פָּרַח) = מַמְלֵ, *press-beam* or *stone*. B. Bath. 67^b Ms. M. (ed. מִפְרוֹ; Ms. R. מַפְרִי); Y. ib. IV, beg. 14^c; Tosef. ib. III, 2.

מפרע. v. מפרע.

מִפְרָנָא m., infin. of פָּרַן q. v.

מִפְּרִינָק m. (part. pass. of פִּרְנָק) = מִפְּנָק. Targ. Y. I Dent; XXVIII, 54. — *Fem.* מִפְּרִינָקָא, מִפְּרִינָקָה. Ib. 56 (not מִפְּרִינָקָה. Ar. מִפְּרִינָקָה). — *Pl.* מִפְּרִינָקָה. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 50.

מִפְּרֵי m. (פּרַט) *upsetting*; לָמָּה (adv.; cmp. (הפך) 1) *irregularly, out of order*. Meg. II, 1 לָמָּה . . . חֲקוּרָה he who reads the Book of Esther in an irregular way (corresp. to *סִירוּסִין*, ib. 18^b top). Ib. 17^a (ref. to Esth. IX, 27) מִה זִמְנָם לא אַתָּה כּוֹחֵם לָמָּה as you cannot disregard the order of these days in celebrating their season, so you must not transpose the order in which the events of these days are described. Ib. (ref. to Esth. IX, 28) מִה עֲשִׂיָּה לָמָּה as you cannot subvert the order of recitation, so you must not subvert the order of recitation. Ber. 13^a; Sot. 32^b; a. e.—2) *backward, retroactively, retrospectively*, opp. מִכָּאן וְלִהְבֵּא. Suh. 27^a הוּא נִפְסַל לָמָּה he becomes disqualified as witness retroactively, i. e. his testimonies are invalidated from the time that he perjured himself (opp. מִיכָּאן וְלִהְבֵּא, v. III. Erub. 37^b, sq. . . וְנִמְצָא לָמָּה and the retroactive result would be that he drank untithed wine at the time; Y. Dem. VII, 26^b לִמְפָּרְעוֹ Y. Gitt. III, end, 45^b לִמְפָּרְעוֹ הָיָא נִעְשֶׂה רוּחִין מִפְּרֵי is it to be considered as sour wine at the time, i. e. from the day that he was bound to examine it? Tosef. Sot. XI, 9 מִקֵּד לָמָּה . . . count thirty-three days backward. Gen. R. s. 49 לָמָּה take up the argument going back gradually (from fifty to forty-five &c.); a. fr.—Tosef. Ber. IV, 19, sq. (ל) בְּרוּחָהּ לָמָּה to say the blessing after meal, opp. בְּרוּחָהּ לָמָּה; Pes. 101^b.

מִפְּרִיעָתָא f. (פָּרַע I) *tearing open*, esp. (sub. בֵּית) *the place of the abdomen which the butcher strikes when tearing the peritoneum*. Hull, 50^b (expl. בָּרַס הַפְּנִימִי מ' (some ed. מִפְּרִיעָתָא)).

מִפְרָק m. (פָּרַק; cmp. פָּרַק) *joint*. — *Pl. constr.* מִפְרָקִי.
Naz. 52^b מִן הַיָּדִים וּמִן הַרַגְלִים the joints of arms and legs.

מִפְּרָקָה f. (b. h.; preced.; cmp. אֶפְרָחָה [that which branches off], neck, nape. Hull. 113^a וְהַשּׁוֹבֵר מִפְּרָקָהּ he who breaks the neck of a slaughtered animal before it is dead. Zeb. 65^b וְהוֹרֵץ שְׁדֵּרָהּ he cuts (with his nail) the spinal column and the nape; Hull. 21^a; 28^a. Ib. 10^b (in Chald. dict.) כְּבָצֵם דְּמִי אִפְרָיִם the knife may have been notched on striking the neck-bone; a. fr.

מִפְשׁוּיָתָא *f. stretching out hands* and feet, *prostration at prayers* (= *רְשׁוּתָא*). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d top מ' רְשׁוּתָא וְיִרְבּוּתָא וּב' the prostration on fast days (that it must not be done on stone floors, v. ib., a. Meg. 22^b), and the arrangement of the calendar with regard to the seventh day of Succoth (that it should not fall on the Sabbath), v. יְרִיבָא; Y. Shebi. I, 33^b bot.; Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b מִפְשׁוּיָתָא.

מִפְתָּח m. (b. h.; פתח) *opening, entrance*. Mikv. VIII, 1 חוץ למ' (Var. לפתח) *outside of the (town) gate*; Tosef. ib. VI, 1 (R. S. to Mikv. l. c. פתח).—Pesik. R. s. 37 שפתו שפתו

וְכִי הַפֶּתַח שֶׁל פִּי הוּא בְרָכָה וְשָׁלוֹם. Sabb. XV, 2
 (111^b) מ' הַלִּיקָה (מִפְתָּחִי Y. ed.) the neckhole of her shirt;
 Y. ib. 15^b; a. e.—*Pl.* מִפְתָּחִים, constr. מִפְתָּחִי. Ber. 61^a bot.
 מ' הַלִּיקָה מִן הָעוֹלָם הַזֶּה וְהָיָה מִן הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא man's evil inclination resembles
 a fly and is seated between the two valves of the heart;
 Yalk. Koh. 799; Yalk. Gen. 38.—מ' הַלִּיקָה, v. supra.

מִפְתָּח ch. same, *opening*. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 21.

מַסְחָה m. (מָחָה, *Pi*. 2) 1) *engraver, sculptor*. — *Pl.* מַסְחָהִים. *Kel.* XXIX, 5 מקבץ של מַסְחָהִים אבנים the sculptors' mallet (*contrad.* to מַסְחָה stone-cutter). — 2) *seal-ring*. *Tosef. Sabb.* IV (V), 11 שְׁבִידָהּ מִ' שְׁבִידָהּ *Sabb.* 62^h מ' שְׁבִידָהּ (corresp. מִ' שְׁבִידָהּ חֹרֵם, vi. IB, 3).

מִפְתָּח, **מִפְתָּח** c. (b. h.; פֶּתַח *key*. Kel. XIV, 8, v. אֶרְכִּיבָה. Bech. 45^a. Taan. 2^a, sq.; a. fr.—**מִפְתָּחוֹת**, **מִפְתָּחוֹת** Tam. III, 6, Taan. l. c.; a. fr.

מִפְתָּחֵהּ ch. same, Targ. Jud. III, 25, Targ. Is. XXII, 22, Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 12; a. e.—Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot., v. פְּלִימְסֵרִין; a. e.—Midr. Sam. ch. VII וְיָרֵב בַּמִּגְדָּל וְיָרֵב הַמְּפָתָה (the key of the College, i. e. Resh Lakish, the chief arguer, v. infra) in Migdal Z.; Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a מִי יֵאָמֵר (= וְיָרֵב) and where is the key?; Y. Shh. II, 20^a top (incorrect version).—*Pl.* מִפְתָּחֵהּ, מִפְתָּחֵהּ, חֲזִירָה... Targ. Y. Deut. I. c.—Y. Sabb. XIX, 16^d bot.—*Transf.* מִפְתָּחֵהּ, גְּבִירָה מִפְתָּחֵהּ, a scholar that opens the discussion, arguer. Y. Sabb. I, 3^a bot., a. e. דְּרֹאֵה ג' מ' לִיר אֵין we must not heed what is reported in behalf of R. Shesheth, for he is an arguer, i. e. brings matters up for mere argument's sake; Yalk. Ps. 735 דְּרֹאֵה מ' (read: דְּרֹאֵה).

מִשְׁכָּן m. (b. h.) *threshold*. Ab. Zar. 41^b; Y. ib. III, 42^d top וְכִּי יִרְאוּ (sub. קִירוֹשָׁה) they revered the threshold more than the Dagon; a. e.—*Pl.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹת. Ib. יִשְׂרָאֵל עָשׂוּ the Israelites worshipped many thresholds.

יָחַ, זָחַ, v. יָחַ, זָחַ.

מִצָּה, מִצָּה, v. מִצָּה I.

מַצֵּבָה m., **מַצְבֵּהָ** f. (מַצֵּב) *plant, set.* Targ. Is. V, 2
מַצֵּב (ed. Lag. מַצְבֵּב).—*Pl.* מַצְבֵּהָ. Targ. Mic. I, 6 מַצְבֵּה (ed.
Wil. מַצֵּבָה, ed. Lag. מַצְבֵּה).

מִצְבָּה f. (b. h.; רָצַב) *pillar, statue, monument*. Sifra K'dosh. introd. (idols are named) עֲמֻדִים מִצְבֹּת *mats'ebah*, because they are made to stand, Sifré Deut. 146 (ref. to Deut. XVI, 22) וְיָדָה מִן שִׂמְחָתָהּ וְיָבֵן if the erection of a pillar which was loved (of the Lord) in the fathers, is hateful in the descendants &c. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a top מ' אִיזוּרֵי, v. רִחֲקֵי; a. fr.

מצוֹבֵּיחָא, v. מַצְבֵּיחָא

מִצְדָּה, v. מִצְדוֹת, *pl.* מִצְדִּים.

מַצְדָּה I, מַצְדָּה f. (ציד) *net, trap*. Targ. Jer. XLVIII.

43. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 4 (Y. some ed. מצררה, corr. acc.; h. text (רשר) ; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִצְרָן, מִצְרָה. Targ. Is. XIX, 8, sq. (ed. Wil. מִצְרָן). Targ. Koh. VII, 26 מִצְרָתָן—Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot.; Y. Bets. III, 62^a תִּלְרִיתָא מִ'לִּי מַצְרָה by מַצְרָה. are meant woven nets (not traps).—*V.* מַצְרָה.

מְצָדָה II m. (צִדָּה; v. מְצִדָּה) *fort, stronghold*.—*Pl.* מְצִדָּה. Targ. I Sam. XXII, 4, sq. (ed. Wil. מְצִדָּה). Targ. Ez. VII, 7; a. e.

מִצְרָתָא f. (preced. wds.) 1) *net*, v. **מִצְרָתָא**.—2) *fort.*
Targ. I Sam. XXIV, 1 (h. text **מִצְרֹתָא**); a. e.—**פְּלִי מִצְרָתָא**,
מִצְרָתָא. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 41.—V. **מִצְרָתָא**.

מצה, v. מצי II.

מֶצֶה f. (b. h.; מֶצֶץ; 1) [*dry, pressed bread,*] unleavened bread, esp. the bread served at the Passover meal. Pes. X, 3. Ib. 5' כֹּל שֶׁלֹּא אָמַר... פֶּסַח מִ'כֹּל whoever does not explain, at the meal, the following three ceremonies, has not done his duty, and these they are: the Passover sacrifice, the eating of *matsah* and the bitter herbs. Men. V, 1 כֹּל מִן הַמִּנְחֹת בְּאוֹר מִן הַמִּנְחֹת בְּאוֹר all meal offerings are offered in an unleavened condition, opp. דְּמֵץ. Pes. 35^a .. דְּבָרִים הַבָּאִים .. אִם יֵצֵא בִּהְיוֹת יָדוֹ חֹבֵר בִּמְצָה one performs his duty of eating *matsah* (on the first Passover night) with such things only as are capable of leavening (the five species of grain); a. fr.—*Pl.* מֶצֶה. Mekh. Bo, s. 8 מִ'כֹּל שֶׁלֹּא אָמַר... פֶּסַח מִ'כֹּל I might think anything unleavened is included (may be used for eating on the first Passover night); a. fr.—2) עוֹר הַמִּ', or מִ'כֹּל a hide not tanned by a process of fermentation, untanned hide. Kel. XVII, 15. Gitt. 22^a; Sabb. 79^a וְכִּי שְׁלֹשָׁה עֲרוּרֹת הֵן מִ'כֹּל there are three kinds of hides, *matsah* &c., v. מֶצֶה. Ib. מִ'כֹּל שֶׁלֹּא אָמַר... פֶּסַח מִ'כֹּל m. is what its name implies, not salted and floured nor tanned with gall-nut.

מֶצֶהָב m. (b. h.; צֶהָב) *a bright metal*; 'נחשת מ' (נחש) *bronze*. Targ. II Chr. IV, 16 'נחשת (h. text מִרוֹק) — Y. Succ. V, 55^d top; Arakh, 10^b (quot. fr. Ezra VIII, 27) נחשת מִצֶּהָב.

מִצֵּה, v. מִצְוָה.

מצובה m. (יצב) *pyramid, pyramidal pile*. Y. B. Mets.
II, 8^b, sq., v. קרפיתא.

פִּי מִ'מְצוּבָּה pr.n.pl. *Pi-M'tsubah* (*Maasûb*, Neub. Géogr. p. 22), in the district of Tyre. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top (ed. Krot. **מְצוּבָּה**; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 **צִיבָה**).

מְצוּבִּירָא *f., pl.* **מְצוּבִּירָא** ⁽¹⁾ (*v. צביר*) *tufts or thrums*. Sabb. 105^a (expl. קריוס מ' (Ms. O. מְצוּבִּירָא, *v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.* note 6) the thrums or slips to which the threads of the warp are attached. Ib.^b שָׁלָק מְצוּבִּירָא Ms. O. a. Rashi (ed. מְצוּבִּירָא; Ms. M. מְצוּבִּירָא; Ms. Alf. מְסִבִּירָא, *v. סביר*) pulled the thrums (of his garment, to indicate his anger). — [2] (*v. צִיצָא II*) *dry twigs, chips*. Succ. 29^a אִיזָא וִיקָא אִיזָא וִיקָא Ar. (ed. מִיִּירָא צִיבִירָא; Ms. M. 1 צִבִּירָא; *v. צִיבִירָא*; ed. Pes. a. oth. צִצִּי, a wind came and stirred up the withered twigs of the covering of the Succah.

מִצֹּבָה, v. מִצְבֵּה.

מִצֹּנָה m. (מִצָּג) *stalk*.—*Pl.* מִצְוֹנִיָּה, מִצְוֹנִיָּה. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 10 (not מִצְוֹנִיָּה). Targ. Y. I ib. 12 (h, text שִׁירֵי).

מְצוּדָה, מְצוּדָה m. = מְצָדָה II. — Pl. מְצוּדִין, מְצוּדִיָּה, מְצוּדִיָּה. Targ. Koh. IX, 14. Targ. I Sam. XXII, 4, sq. ed. Wil. (v. מְצָדָה II).

מִצְדָּה f. (b. h.; צד) *hunting apparatus, net, trap*; *bow*. Kel. XXI, 3, v. אֶשְׁתִּי. Ib. XV, 6 מִצְדָּה הַחֹלֶדֶת a trap for weasels. Sabb. 43^b שֶׁלֹא יַעֲשֶׂהוּ כֵּם he must not spread the mat so as to form a trap (for the bees). Esth. R. to III, 2 (ref. to Ps. CXL, 6) כִּי פָרְשׁוּ לִי אֲרָהּ the nations laid a trap to ruin me, saying to me, worship idols &c. Ab. III, 16 מִן פִּרְסָה עָלֶיךָ a net is spread over all the living (none can escape divine judgment); a. e.—Ber. 9^b; Pes. 119^a בַּה דְּרַם כֵּם וְזֵי מַס. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 30) like a net without fish; (oth. vers. רֶכֶן. R. כֵּם like a *fort* without provision; Rashi: like a *trap* without grain to attract the birds), v. מִצְדָּה. —*Pl.* מִצְדָּרוֹת. Tosef. Bets. III, 1; Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot.; Y. Bets. III, 62^a top מִצְדָּרוֹת; a. fr. —[Y. Erub. IV, 21^d bot. מִצְדָּרוֹת, read: מִצְפּוֹת.]

צירן. a. מְדֻבְּבִית. v. 3, Tosef. Bekh. V, מצודניות

מצידתא f. ch.=h. **מצידה**, 1) *net, trap*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. כהנא פריס כהנא **מצידתיה** וכו' herewith Kahñna laid his net for Rēsh Lakish and caught him; Gen. R. s. 7, end (some ed. **מצידתיה**); a. e.—2) *stronghold*.—**Pl.** **מצידתא**. Targ. Jud. VI, 2 (ed. Lag. **מצידתא**). V. **מצידתא**.

מצוה f. (b.h.; צוה) *command*, esp. *religious act, meritorious deed*. Hull. 141^a, a. fr. מ' לרבי for a religious purpose, opp. לרבי השרות for a secular or religiously indifferent purpose.—מ' מלחמת v. מלחמה.—Ab. IV, 11 אמת מ' one good deed, opp. עברה sin. Ib. מ' מ' the reward of a good deed is another good deed v. גרר. Ib. II, 1 מ' קלה a light command (obeyed with little sacrifice); Ned. 39^b; a. fr. —הבאה בעבריה מ' a religious act achieved through a wrong deed, e. g. using an illegitimately obtained object for a religious ceremony. Succ. 30^a; a. fr. —Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot.; Y. Hall. I, end, 58^a אין עבירה מ' no-sin is virtue; אין עבירה אין מ' no-virtue is sin.—Zeb. 52^a, a. fr. —(קרבן קרבן) מ' (sub. קרבן) an offering dependent on certain occasions as ordained in the Law, opp. חובה an obligatory offering (at regular seasons).—אסור, v. איסור. —Y. Sot. I, beg. 16^b לעיבור מ' (או) איתמרת למ' is this said only as a recommendation or as an indispensable act?; Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot., a. fr., v. עיבור.—Hull. 106^a משום מ' because it is meritorious; מ' מאי מ' what is the merit of it? It is meritorious to obey &c. Ib. אלא רשות מ' neither an obligatory, nor a meritorious, but a religiously indifferent act; Sabb. 25^b מצוה מצוה (abbr. מ'צוה) a positive command; מ' לא תעשה a prohibition. Kidd. I, 7; a. v. fr., v. נרצח, a. לא, לא. מ' מ' the corpse of a person whose relatives are unknown and whose burial is obligatory on everybody. Hor. 13^a פגע בהם מת מ' they struck upon a corpse; a. fr.—M. Kat. 20^a חמשה מתי מ' the five relations (besides father and mother) whom one is obliged to bury (Lev. XXI, 2, sq.).—Lev. R. s. 34 חן לי מ' give

me what thou art commanded to, i. e. *alms*, v. next w.—*Pl.* מצוות, מצוות. Macc. 23^b מ' . . . שש מאות six hundred and thirteen commands (positive and prohibitive). Y. Sabb. 1. c.; Y. Hall. 1. c. (ref. to אלה המצוות, Lev. XXVII, 34) מ' ו' אם עשיתן מצוותיך מ' אם thou doest them as they are commanded, they are deeds of merit &c. R. Hash. 28^b מ' אינו עובר עליהן אלא בזמן מ' one violates the law by adding to the prescribed form of ceremonies only when executed in their due season (e. g. one does not violate the law by dwelling in the Succah on the eighth day). Ib. מצוות כ' 13^a מ' צריכות כ' v. פקנה. Succ. 39^a, a. e. כל המ' כולן מברך ו' the benediction at the performance of religious ceremonies must precede the act. Nidd. 61^b כ' כלות ל' ceremonial laws find no application in the hereafter (e. g. a dead body may be wrapped in *Kilayim*). Ib. חפשי מן המ' חפשי, v. חפשי; a. v. fr.—Ker. 17^b (ref. to Lev. V, 17) מצוות קריין the traditional reading (v. אם) is *acts* (therefore a doubt between two pieces, one permitted and one prohibited, is required for a sacrifice (אשם תלוי)). Ib. ל' ל' the requirement of two pieces is not complied with.

מִצְוָה (h. form), **מִצְוָהּ**, **מִצְוָתָהּ** ch. same. Targ. Y. I Num. XII, 16.—Targ. Y. II Deut. XXV, 10.—[Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot. כְּדִמְחִינָא מִן אֲתָא, v. צִדְקוּתָא].—Esp. *charity*. Lev. R. s. 34 כל עֲמָא יִפְלְגֵן מִצְוָה let every one distribute charity; a. s.—*Ph.* מִצְוָהּ, מִצְוָתָהּ. Targ. Y. II Deut. VII, 10. Targ. Y. II Num. I. c.; a. e.—Lev. R. I. c. אֲנָא שְׂמִיעַ דְּהוּא עֲבִיד אֲנָא מִן I hear that he is charitable. Ib. s. 3 רִבּוּתָהּ דְּמִתְקָרֵי he desires to be called a charitable man. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. עֲבִיד פְּרִישׁ שְׂכֵמִי מִזְדֵּן מִן וּבִי וְכִי ed. Liehm. (oth. ed. omit מִזְדֵּן) 'a carrier Pharisee', he looks as if carrying religion on his shoulder; Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. טַעֲמֵן מִצְוָתָהּ טַעֲמֵן מִן (prov.) לְמִצְוָתָהּ פִּתְחָא לְאִסְיָא a gate which opens not for good deeds, will open for the physician; a. fr.

מִי־צֹהֵר, v. מִצְהָר.

מצא. v. מצה, מצה, מצה.

* **מְצוּרִינָה** m. (denom. of **מְצוּרָה**, **מְצָרָה**) *wrangler, hair-plucker*. Sabb. 152^a **כִּי קִרְרָה בִּי** (בר) ed. (**מְצוּרִינָה** **מְצָרָה** Ms. M. **מְצָרָה** Baldhead (wants to be) a hair-plucker!, v. **בְּזוּזְרָה**.

מצולה I f. (b. h.; צלל) [*precipitous declivity*], *glen*, *shaft*, *fish-pond*. B. Bath. 67^a חולסתר וג' a sand-mound (for glass-making) and a glen (shaft for metal-digging; oth. opin. fish-pond); Arakh. 32^a. Meg. 6^b (missing in editions revised by censors, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) וירדו אחד חולסתר (ירדו) and on the fourth side it (Rome) is bounded by sand-hills (clay-ground) and glens (or shafts). —Ber. 9^b; Pes. 119^a (רגים) בל שאין בה דגה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. notes) like a pond without fish (oth. vers., v. next w.); Yalk. Gen. 154; Yalk. Kings 204; **מצודה**. Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 5 (ref. to Ex. XV, 5, a. Jon. II, 4) יונה ירד לבי אחר וג' Jonah went down into one whirlpool, but they (the Egyptians) into two; Yalk. Ex. 246. —**מצויל**. *Pl.* **מצויל**. Mekh. l. c. אלא מים צוים *m.* means rapid waters; (Yalk. l. c. ואין מצולה וג' a. e.

מצולות II f. (מצץ; cmp. רעצולות) *refuse, threshed-out
halms, husks* &c. Ber. 9^b; Pes. 119^a שמך בה דגן Var.
lect. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. notes) like husks without grain.—
פצולות. Tosef. Ter. X, 3 (Var. ed. Zuck. רעצולות, v.
רעצולות).

מְצִילָה f. ch. = h. מְצִילָה I, *depth, glen*. Targ. Job
XLI, 23; a. fr. — **מְצִילָה**. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 5. Targ.
Ps. LXXXVIII, 7 (ed. Wil. sing.).

מִרְצוֹנֵי, v. מִצְּוֵי.

מצופות f. pl. (מצפה; emp. b. h. מכירות, fr. כרה) (also used as sing.) a tube for measuring distances, a sort of telescope. Y. Erub. V, 22^d top [read:] מבאי מ' ומשער וכו' מביא (emp. Tosef. ib. VI (V), 13). Y. ib. IV, 21^d bot. מביא (emp. מצופות) he had a telescope &c. (Bab. ib. 43^b משפופת, v. מביא).

מְצוּפֵּית f. (צפה, *Pi.*) overlaid mouthpiece of a musical instrument. Kel. XI, 7; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. I, 7 מְצוּפֵּית (corr. acc.).

מְצִיץָה m. (צָרַח) *chirper*; מ' רחנא [smoke-chirper,] *cricket* in the chimney. Midr. Till. to Ps. CII, 4 כְּהִרְרִי מ' רָה' (my days pass in smoke) like that cricket (ed. Bub. דיקר). מְצִיץָה, read רִיקִיקִר, the cricket on the hearth, v. Bub. a. 1. note 14).

מְצֻקִּין, מְצֻקִּים m. pl. (מֶצֶק) *mortals*, v. מֶצֶק.

מְצֹרַע m. (b. h. מְצַרֵּעַ; צָרַע *leper*. Neg. XIII, 11. Ib. XIV, 1. Meg. I, 7 מוֹחֵל מִן מְצֹרַע, v. חֵלֵץ II. Ned. 64^b.) a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מְצֹרַעִים, מְצֹרַעִין. Neg. XIV, 13. Keth. 77^b bot. בְּבָבֶל אֵין מִן מְצֹרַעִים there are no lepers in Babylonia; a. fr.

מצורע ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 2; a. e.

מִצְוָה f. (h. h. מִצְוָה; *quarrel, wrangling*. Snh. 74^a; 79^a; Keth. 33^a (ref. to Ex. XXI, 22) וְכִי שֶׁבִמְחִיתָהּ וְכִי the text speaks of a fight with murderous intent; Ex. 21 וְכִי יִחַלֵּל R. s. 1. Y. Naz. IX, end, 58^a (ref. to Ex. 1. c. a. 18) וְכִי מִירֵבָה וְכִי הִיא מִירֵבָה וְכִי הִיא מִירֵבָה הִיא מִירֵבָה הִיא מִירֵבָה הִיא מִירֵבָה the same?; Y. Snh. IX, 27^a bot.; Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^c top. Gen. R. s. 50 (play on מִצְוָה Gen. XIX, 3) וְכִי גִדְּלָהּ וְכִי a great dispute arose (between Lot and his wife) about the salt; Yalk. ib. 84. Pesik. Vattomer, p. 133^b (ref. to Lam. II, 15) וְכִי לֹא גָלוּ . . . בְּעֵלֵי מִי לֹא חָקְרָה they did not go into exile until they had become contestants against the Lord. [Not to be confounded with מִצְוָה, pl. of מִצְוָה, a. מִצְוָה, pl. of מִצְוָה.]

מִצִּי, מִצִּיָּה ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XIII, 7 (some ed. מִצִּי). Targ. Ps. III, 7 (h. text וְרִבְבוֹת!). Targ. II Sam. XV, 4; a. e.

מצותה, מצותה, v. מצותה.

מצח m. (b. h.; צחה *to glisten*) forehead. Koh. R. to XII, 2 'ודירה זה הַבַּיִת' and the moon' (ib.) means the forehead; Lev. R. s. 18 'והארץ זה הַבַּיִת' (Sabb. 151^b פורת הַבַּיִת). Yoma 7^b, a. e. יורה על מצחו as long as it (the plate) is on the high priest's forehead; a. e.—Trnsf. *effrontery*.

Tanḥ. T'rum. 11 הנחשת על מ' לכפר to atone for the brazen front. Kidd. 70^b עזות מ' עזות; v. עזות; a. e.

מצחא ch. same. Targ. Y. I Gen. IV, 8.

מצטבלה Gen. R. s. 65, end למ' read למצטבלה v. מצטבלה.

מצטרר, **מצטרר**, v. sub מצ'.

מצא (b. h.; cmp. מצ' to reach; to find. B. Mets. I, 1 מצא I found it. Ib. 2^a מצאחיה מאי מצאחיה I might have thought 'I found it' meant 'I discovered it', although he had not taken it up &c. Ib., a. e. 'and which thou hast found' (Deut. XXII, 3) means that it came into his possession. Gitt. IX, 10 מצא עריוה מ' he discovered in her something disgraceful (infidelity); מ' אחרת וכו' he found another woman handsomer than she; a. fr.—אך וכו'—? So also &c., i. e. as in the case of—, so &c. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. VIII, Par. 7 מצא מ' מצא as when burning (the sacrifice on the altar) the head is separated from the trunk, so when pinching the neck of the bird the head must be severed &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. מצוי, f. מצויה; pl. מצויות; accessible, frequent; likely. Arakh. 30^b מצא וכו' and he find the means' (Lev. XXV, 26), this excludes the case of the means being accessible, i. e. of one who had the means at the time being. B. Mets. 27^a (ref. to Deut. XXII, 3, v. supra) מצא וכו' that which is lost to him but accessible to any body else; מצא וכו' lost to him and inaccessible to every one else (e. g. swept away by a flood). Sabb. 151^b מצא ער do good while thou findest (an opportunity), and it is possible to thee (thou hast the means), and thou art yet in thy own power (possessest thy faculties). Snh. 86^a מצא פ' מצא כי מצא פ' מצא 'if one be found stealing &c.' (Deut. XXIV, 7), this excludes the case when the abducted and sold person was in his power (his own child &c.). Ib. מצא מצא the case is to be judged as if they (the children) had been in his possession. Gen. R. s. 85 מצא מצא the note can be produced for collection, i. e. evidence can be found against us. Gitt. 2^b מצא מצא no witnesses are to be had to identify it. B. Mets. 18^a מצא מצא where caravans pass frequently. Esth. R. to I, 1, v. מצא מצא. Ib. (ref. to Ps. XXI, 9) מצא מצא thou shalt have the opportunity of punishing thy enemies. B. Kam. 4^a מצא מצא the damage through it is frequent. Ib. 60^a מצא מצא an extraordinary wind; a. v. fr.

מצא Gen. R. s. 85 מצא מצא who are caught at a theft; a. fr.—Esp. to turn out, to follow, to result. Hull. I, 4 מצא מצא the result is, what is legal in slaughtering is illegal in pinching. Pes. 25^b מצא מצא from which we can consequently derive.—Y. Pes. V, beg. 31^a, a. fr. מצא מצא thou turnest out saying, i. e. the result is, consequently. —אם תמצא (abbr. אם תמצא) if you will say. Gitt. 82^b מצא מצא if you will adopt the opinion of &c. Sabb. 136^a מצא מצא if you assume that they differ &c.; a. fr.—Tosef. Ohol. IV, 12 מצא מצא if you assume &c.

מצא to furnish, provide with. Gen. R. l. c. מצא מצא they (the tokens) had been lost, and the Lord provided others instead. Hag. 5^a (ref. to מצא מצא Deut. XXXI, 21) מצא מצא what remedy is there for a slave for whom his master invents evils and troubles? Ib. מצא מצא he who is ready to furnish the means (of his delivery) to the poor man in distress (by which the persecutor's greed is increased); [Rashi: he who has money ready for the poor man in extreme distress, instead of helping him to a livelihood in due time]. Arakh. 30^b (ref. to Deut. XIX, 5) מצא מצא 'and it strikes', this excludes the case of one who brings himself within the range of the missile (after it is started); Macc. 8^a; a. e.

מצא I, **מצא** ch. same, to reach, be able; to master. B. Mets. 114^b מצא מצא I could not master four orders of the Talmud, how could I master six?—Ib. 14^a, a. fr. מצא מצא he may say to him. B. Bath. 84^a מצא מצא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) thou wouldst not have had the right to retract; מצא מצא now that thou hast overreached me, canst thou retract?; a. fr.

מצא [to find one's self] to succeed. Keth. 62^a מצא מצא the gentile did not succeed in keeping pace with him. Ned. 89^b מצא מצא he tried his utmost (v. מצא I), but had no success in his studies; a. e.

מצא (with נפשית, or without) to place one's self within sight of an enemy so as to give him a chance for reconciliation, to be ready for reconciliation. Yoma 87^a מצא מצא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. ומצא נפשית) [Keth. 60^b מצא מצא, v. מצא II.]

מצא (מצא) (b. h.) to squeeze, wring, esp. to wring out the blood of the bird sacrifice. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. VIII, Par. 7 מצא מצא he wrings it; a. fr.

מצא 1) same. Zeb. VI, 5, sq.; a. fr.—2) to pour out to the last drop, to drain. Ib. 64^b מצא מצא it does not say (Lev. V, 9), 'he shall pour out (the remainder) at the bottom &c.', but 'it shall be wrung out', which means; that it will run out to the bottom of itself. Ter. XI, 8 מצא מצא (Y. ed. ומצא; Ms. M. ומצא) if he bent the vessel and drained it; B. Bath. 87^b (Ms. H. a. R. ומצא); ib. V, 8 (87^a) ומצא ומצא (Y. ed. ומצא; Bab. ed. ומצא, Ms. M. ומצא; Ms. R. ומצא). Gen. R. s. 85; s. 92 (play on מצא, Gen. XLIV, 16) מצא מצא as one drains a vessel and leaves nothing but the lees. Midr. Till. to Ps. LIX (play on מצא, Prov. XVIII, 22) ומצא ומצא (oth. ed. ומצא, a. oth. variants) when the wife is bad, she drains all the good things out of his house and makes him poor; Yalk. Prov. 957 מצא מצא (read: ומצא); a. fr.—3) (cmp. מצא) to measure exactly. Erub. IV, 11 (52^b) מצא מצא the surveyors (in marking distances for Sabbath limits) do not measure exactly (but mark within the limits), in order to allow for mistakes.—Transf. to sound one's learning. Men. 18^a מצא מצא to have my own learning examined; למ' מצא מצא to sound the learning of &c.

מצא to be wrung out; to be emptied, drained

Sifra. Vayikra, Hōb., Par. 10, ch. XVIII; Zeb. 64^b שהשירק ליריד מן המזבח where the remainder is poured out towards the bottom of the altar; a.fr. [ib. VI. 4 (64^b) דירה ומזבח, read מזבח, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50].—Y. R. Hash. I, 56^d top; Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b עד כאן קר מן המזבח ליריד וכו' up to that time (the first of Elul) the latest, births of the old year (of those conceived before the first of Nisan) take place &c.—Transf. (with וחשבון) to be exactly counted, to be finally settled. Y. Sot. I, 17^a (he suffers a loss by the death of his ox &c.) מן החשבון and the account (of his sins) is settled; ib.; Num. R. s. 9 ארץ מארצא וכו' v. ארץ I; Koh. R. to VII, 27.

רִמְצִי II ch. same, 1) *to wring*. Zeb. 65^b רִמְצִי לֶחֶם (not רִמְצִי דֶם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) and since he wrings the blood out, he does the act prescribed for the burnt-offering &c.—2) *to suck*. Sabb. 54^b לִרְמָצִיהָ, v. רִמָּא.

Pa. מַמְצִיא to give suck. Keth. 60^b לִירֵא טַמִּי מַמְצִיאָהּ she will give him (her own child) more suck.

Ithpa. אִתְּמַצִּי, *Ithpe.* אִתְּמַצִּי, אִתְּמַצִּי to be wrung out, drained. Targ. Lev. I, 15; a. e.—Targ. Job IV, 12 רִאִיתִּמְצִי (Ms. רִאִיתִּמְצִי *Ittaf.*; h. text שָׁמַעַן).

מַצִּירָא m. (נָצַר) *quarrelor*, v. **מַצְתִּירָא**.

רממ"א v. ו'מ', Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 1 מצ"א

מִצְאָה f. (מצא) 1) *finding, discovery*. Y. Sot. I, beg. 16^b (ref. to מצא, Deut. XXIV, 1) 'בכל מקום וכו' 'finding' means everywhere ascertaining through witnesses.— 2) *something found*. Gitt. V, 3 לא יאשיבע מ' לא מציא the finder of a lost object cannot be made subject to an oath (if the owner claims more). B. Mets. 8^a, v. גָּבַהּ, a. fr.—*מְצִיאוֹתוֹ*. Ib. II, 1 'שלו וכו' the following things if found belong to the finder, and the following must be published; a. fr.—*Transf. precious things*.—Pl. as ab. Gen. R. s. 50 (ref. to הַמְצִיאוֹת, Gen. XIX, 15) 'ו' שתי מ' two precious acquisitions, Ruth &c.; ib. s. 41; Yalk. ib. 70; 84.

מְצִיאתָ ch. same. — *Pl.* קִצְצָן. Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot.
עָבַד גְּרָמִיָּה מִחוּד מ' וְקָבַד וּכ' he gains for himself the re-
putation of one returning lost objects, and makes great
gains; וְקָבַד וּכ' לִיָּה בִּירְדִּיָּה מִחוּד מ' וּכ' people see him return
lost objects and give in his trust &c.

מצויפות, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 7, v. מציבות

מצִידָה, v. מצִידָה.

מִצְטָרָא v. מְצִיטָא.

מִצֵּה f. (מָצָה) = מִצֵּה, *wringing out the blood*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. VIII, Par. 7.—Pl. מִצֵּהוֹ. Hull. 132^b bot. (missing in Tosef. Dem. II, 7; Men. 18^b).

מִצִּילָה f., pl. **מִצִּילוֹת** (b. h. מִצְפִּיּוֹת; צִלָּה) 1) *bells*. Pes. 50^a (ref. to Zech. XIV, 20) כָּל מ' שְׂרוּפוֹת וּב' all bells which they suspend on the horse . . . shall be sacred unto the Lord.—[2) (homilet.) *shades*. Ib.; Y. ib. III, end, 30^b, v. צִלָּה *Hif.*]

מְצִילָה f. (מָצַל) מְצִילָה קְצֵרָה, *the washers' fork* (?).
Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21 Kimbī (ed. מְצִלָּה, 'מִצָּה'; ed. Lag.
מְצִילָה; h. text קָלָשׁוֹן).

מִצִּינָה. v. מִצִּי, מִצִּינָה.

מציעה, **מציעה** m. (מצע) 1) (noun) *middle, midst*. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 5 **מציעה** ed. Berl. (oth. ed. **מציעה**; **מציעה**).—Constr. **מציעה**. Targ. Ps. XXII, 23; a. e.—*Pl.* **מציעיה**. Targ. Jud. XV, 4 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. **מציעיה**).—2) (adj.) *middle, average*. Ned. 31^b top R. N. (ed. **מציעה**).—**בבא מציעה** v. **בבא** I.—[**מציעיה**, Targ. Prov. XXIX, 13 Ms., v. **מציעה**.]

מְצִיטָא m. (preced.) *lying between, central, average*. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 28; a. e. — **מְצִיטָא**. Targ. Jud. XVI, 29; a. e., v. **מְצִיטָא**. — **מְצִיטָא**, **מְצִיטָא**, **מְצִיטָא**. Targ. I Kings VI, 6 **מְצִיטָא** ed. Lag.; ib. 8. — B. Bath. 107^b **מְצִיטָא** it is the average (between twenty and thirty). — Esp. **מְצִיטָא** the middle clause of a Mishnah &c., contrad. to **רִשָּׁא** first clause, and **סוּפָא** the ending clause. Hull. 94^b; a. fr.

מְצִיעוּתָא f. (preced. wds.) *middle, centre*; constr. מְצִיעוּתָא. Targ. II Chr. VII, 7. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 2; a. e.

מְצִיעָהּ, v. מְצִיעָהּ, מְצִיעָהּ

מַצִּיָּא, v. מַצִּיָּא.

מְצִיצָה m., pl. constr. מְצִיצִי (מְצִץ) *compressed*; מ' עינא *having blinking eyes*. Keth. 60^b bot.

מַצְיִיק m. (b.h.; ציץ) *oppressor*, esp. *Roman tax collector*,
v. מַצִּיק II.—*Pl.* מַצְיִיקִים, מַצְיִיקִי, מַצְיִיקִי. Sifrē Deut. 317; Yalk. ib.
944 מ' שֶׁהִצְיִיקוּ בָּהּ וּב' the oppressors that have taken
possession of Palestine &c.

מָצִיקִין m. pl. (Chald. adapt. of h. מְצַקִּים) *mortals*.
Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top מ' שְׂרִיין *rest now, ye mortals* (it is
Sabbath); Y. Keth. XII, 35^a; Koh. R. to VII, 11 מְצַקִּין
(h. form).

מצליח, v. הצליח.

מִצִּילָתָא v. מִצִּילִית

מַצְלִצִּין m. pl. = **צִלְצִלִּין**, *cymbals*. Targ. I Chr. XV, 28 ed. Lag. (ed. Rahm. **נִצְלִצִּין**, Var. 'מצ').

מִצִּיִּלָּהָ v. מִצִּלָּה

מצלחתי, Yalk. Dan. 1061 **תמן קרון ל' אלהיי** (some ed. (למכלחתי) read: **לצלמי מלכיה**, there (Deut. IV, 28) the images of the kings are called gods (authorities); Lev. R. s. 33 **למלכיה**.

מִצְחָה m. (צַח) *brightness*; מִצְחָהּ יוֹמָא noon. Lev. R. s. 24 (Tanh. K'dosh. 9 צהרים).

מִצְמֵץ (v. מִצֵּץ) to squeeze, suck, sip. Y. Ter. XI, 47^d bot. בְּמִצְמֵץ לִמְצֵץ when they are too poor to be sucked out. Y. B. Mets. VII, beg. 11^b שֶׁלֹא יִקְלֹחַ בְּרֹאשֵׁי וַיִּמְצֵץ שלא יקלח בראשים וימצץ he must not peel (taste the surface of) the figs

or take a suck of the grapes (and throw them away); Y. Maasr. II, 50^a bot. ומצמן (read: ומצמן). Gen. R. s. 60 (expl. משתאה, Gen. XXIV, 21, as if fr. שָׁהָה) he sipped (the water which she handed him) and looked at her; Yalk. ib. 109.

מצניפה, מצניפה, מצניפה, v. מצניפה.

מצניפה f. (b. h.; v. צניפה a. derivatives) [*the bright head-dress*], *turban* esp. *the priest's turban*. Tosef. Yoma I, 10 'וב' he took the turban from the head of one of them, and they knew that the count for the lot was to begin with him; Yoma 25^a. Ib. 'וב' is there a turban (*mitsnefeth*) among common dresses (not used at the priestly service)? Ib. VII, 5; a. fr.

מצניפה, מצניפה, מצניפה ch. same Targ. Is. XXII, 18. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 37. Targ. Zech. III, 5; a. e.—*Pl.* מצניפן. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 4 (ed. Vien. מצניפן; O. ed. Berl. מצניפן).

מצע (v. מצה) *to press, squeeze*.—Denom. מצע q. v. *Pl.* מצע 1) (v. מצה *Hithpa.*) *to be exact in calculation, to measure exactly*. Tosef. Erub. IV (III), 4 'ומצעו' and if they (those authorized to lay for him the Erub, v. מצעו) measured the Sabbath limit exactly (laying the Erub in opposite directions, each exactly at 2000 cubits from his present place), he must not move from his place; Erub. 50^b; Y. ib. III, 21^b if he had the Erub laid &c. Ib. 'ומצעו' (read מצעו) if they (the partners) laid the Erub &c.; Tosef. ib. IX (VI), 12 מצע (read: מצעו); a. e.—2) (denom. of מצע) *to place in the middle*. Snh. II, 1 'ומצעו' v. מצעו. Y. Ber. V, end, 9^d 'ומצעו' the priest is called upon to read between the two common Israelites. Gen. R. s. 95 'ומצעו' they took him in the middle and guarded him. Pes. 111^a 'ומצעו' ולא 'ומצעו' there are three objects we must not allow to pass between two persons, nor must any person be passed between them.—*Part. pass.* מצע a) *exactly placed* (=מצעו); b) *placed between*. Zeb. 58^b 'ומצעו' the altar was placed exactly in the centre of the Temple; Yoma 16^a; ib. 33^b; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. V, ch. VII מצע. Ex. R. s. 2 'ומצעו' who was standing in the very centre of the fire. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b top 'ומצעו' knowledge is something great, for it is placed between two divine names (I Sam. II, 3).

מצע ch. *Pa.* מצע same, *to pass between*. Pes. 111^a 'ומצעו' (ואי 'ומצעו' מאי 'ומצעו' Ms. M. (ed. הקדמה) and if it (the serpent) passed between &c. (ed. and if they allowed it to pass &c.). Ib. 'ומצעו' להי אשה נדה. (Ms. M. *pass.* מצע. . . . דעברה; Ms. O. רפצא; Ar. s. v. פץ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. I. notes 200, sq.) between whom a menstruant has passed.—[Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot.; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d top 'ומצעו' (ל) מצעו סביבא v. preced. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 4. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 14. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 13 מצע (h. form).

מצע, מצע, v. מצע.

מצע m. (b. h.; v. מצע) *mattress, bed*. B. Mets. 113^b, v. מצע. Ab. Zar. 10^b 'ומצעו' Oh! that I might be thy mattress in the hereafter!—Sabb. 55^b 'ומצעו' he upset her (Bilha's) bed; a. e.—*Pl.* מצעו. Ib. Nidd. 32^b. B. Bath. 53^b. Hag. 14^b 'ומצעו' (fem.) fine dining couches were prepared for you; a. e.

מצע ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 26 מצע (constr., not מצע). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXV, 22 (v. Sabb. 55^b quot. in preced.).—*Pl.* מצעו. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 3.

מצע, v. מצע.

מצע m. (b. h.; v. מצע) *step*.—[Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 7, v. מצע.]—*Pl.* מצעו, constr. מצעו. Yalk. Jon. 550 'ומצעו' and the steps of every living creature dost thou examine.—[Arakh. VI, 3 (23^b) מצעו, v. מצע.]

מצע m. (מצע) *oppressor, creditor*. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 13 'ומצעו' גברא (Ms. מצעו, read 'ומצעו' of oppression; h. text חכמים).

מצפה, מצפה (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Mizpeh* or *Mizpah* (*Watch-Tower*). Peah II, 6 'ומצעו' the man of M. (or the governor of the Watch-Tower of the Temple).

מצפה pr. n. pl. (v. preced.) = h. מצפה, name of several places. Targ. Josh. XI, 3. Targ. I Sam. XXII, 3; a. fr.—V. מצפה.

מצע (b. h.; v. מצע) *to press, suck; to drain*. Sabb. XIX, 2 'ומצעו' and compress the blood-vessels of the wound by sucking. Par. IX, 3 'ומצעו' she (the dove) sips (and lets no water out of her mouth again). Tosef. Sot. V, 9 'ומצעו' he takes out the fly and sucks it out and eats the dish; Y. ib. I, 17^a bot.; Gitt. 90^a. Lev. R. s. 15 'ומצעו' not that the dry sponge drains the wound, but it protects it. Deut. R. s. 2 'ומצעו' hast thou not a ring (containing poison)? Suck it and die; a. fr.—[Cant. R. to III, 10 'ומצעו' read: מצעו, v. מצע.]

מצע ch. same, 1) *to suck, drain*. Targ. Ps. XII, 9. Ib. LXXV, 9 (some ed. מצעו *Pa.*).—2) *to wring, press*. Ib. LXXIII, 10 מצעו Ms. (ed. מוחזק; h. text מצעו).—V. מצע, II.

מצע (sec. r. of מצע) *to pour, cast*. Hor. 12^a 'ומצעו' (Ms. M. מצעו, fr. מצע) they pour oil on his head; (Ker. 5^b מצע). Gen. R. s. 12 'ומצעו' v. ביטל. —*Part. pass.* מצע cast, (poet.) mortal, v. מצע.

מצר I (sec. r. of צר) *to twist, make a rope*. Y. Sot. VI, beg. 20^d 'ומצרו' v. מצר.

מצר ch. same. Y. Sot. VI, beg. 20^d 'ומצרו' v. מצר.

מצר II (denom. of מצר) *to define the boundaries, to bound*. B. Bath. 61^b, sq., v. מצר h.

מצר ch. same. B. Bath. 61^b top 'ומצרו' ליה מצרי' although he mentioned in the agreement the outer bound-

aries of the land. Ib. מ' ליה ליה למימער ליה ולא מ' he ought to have defined (the parts of the house which he sold), but did not do so. Ab. Zar. 70^b קמערנא דגג קמערנא Ms. M. (v. Rashi a. l.) he may say (I-stretched my hand over to the neighbor's roof, because) I wanted to measure the boundary lines on the roof; v. infra.

Itkpe. מ'מער קא Ib. ed. (not מ'מער; v. Rashi a. l., a. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. מ'מער; Rashi Var. אומער קא מ'מער, corr. acc.) I stretched myself, v. מ'מער ch.—[B. Bath. 6^b מ'מערנא a gloss borrowed fr. Ab. Zar. l. c.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300.]

מִצֵּר m. (b. h.; צר I) 1) *narrow, pass.* Hull. 50^b (expl. הפנימי. כהם הפנימי) from where the stomach begins to narrow and downward (the animal being suspended with its head down).—2) *distress.* Midr. Till. to CXVIII, 5 'out of distress' (ib.) alludes to Egypt; Yalk. ib. 875.—3) *a narrow path marking the boundary between fields, balk, ridge;* in gen. *boundary.* B. Bath. 55^a, v. חצב II. Y. ib. III, beg. 13^d; Y. Kidd. I, 60^d top מ' אפי' even the (common) balk between them; Y. Peah II, beg. 16^d. B. Mets. 107^a מ' אילן העומר על דמ' a tree standing on the balk. Ib. כילו דמ' כל דמ' when it covers the entire width of the balk. B. Bath. 53^b דמאי מ' דמאי Ms. M. (ed. דמאי דמאי) do we say, this balk belongs to both fields (and taking possession of it means possession of both)? Ib. אפסר' מ' אפסר' (Ms. O. מ'סר' differ. in Ms. M.), v. דמאי וכו' 62^a מ' the field which I sell thee is contiguous to Reuben's on the east and on the west side; a. fr.—*Pl.* מ'מער *boundary lines, bounds.* Ib. 61^b מ' מ'מער although he defined (in the agreement) the outermost lines (of the group of buildings or fields), מ' חרדיב, he intended only to give an amplified description of the situation (not to sell him the entire group). Ib. VII, 3 (if he says, I sell thee a Beth Kor of land) giving its description and boundaries (and it turns out to be less than a Beth Kor); a. fr.—Sabb. 118^a בלא מ' a boundless possession.

מִצֵּר I ch. same. B. Bath. 5^a מ'מער, מ'מער, מ'מער זכין ארעא 5^a bought a field contiguous to the estate of R.—Ib., a. fr. מ' דינא דבר מ' the prerogative of the neighbor, the right of preemption. B. Mets. 108^b, a. fr. דינא דבר מ' the law of preemption does not apply in this case. B. Bath. 62^b, v. פלגא; a. fr.—*Pl.* מ'מער, מ'מער. Ib. 61^b, v. מ'מער II.

מִצֵּר II m. (צר I, v. מ'מער I) *rope* of rushes &c.; 1) a contemptuous name for *slave* (comp. אר'מ'א). B. Bath. 127^b מ'מער ליה עברא מ'מער when he had been in the habit of calling him (whom he now claims to be his son) promiscuously 'slave', 'metsar (rope)', 'one hundred'; (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) what is *metsar meah*? *M.* means slave; *meah*, that he is worth one hundred Zuz; [differ. interpret. in comment.—Alf. עברא מאה זוזי for people say, 'the rope of a slave (is worth) one hundred Zuz'].—2) *a cable stretched across a river and holding*

a board suspended, rope-bridge. M. Kat. 6^b bot. Kidd. 81^a. Bets. 7^b. B. Bath. 167^a אפ'י ידאי אפ'י I would put my hand on a rope-bridge (and write to imitate the writing of a trembling hand).

מִצְרָא m. *vat*, v. מ'עצרא.

מִצְרָא, **מִצְרָא**, **מִצְרָא**, **מִצְרָא** m. ch.=h. *Egyptian.* Targ. Gen. XXXIX, 1; 2; 5 (Y. ר'א'... read: ר'א'...). Targ. O. Ex. II, 11 מ'מער ed. Berl. (oth. ed. Y. ib. 12 מ'מער, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. II ib. 12 מ'מער (read ר'א'...); a. e.—Y. Sabb. V, beg. 7^b מ'מער, v. פולא. Gen. R. s. 64, end מ'מער the Egyptian heron; a. e.—*Pl.* מ'מער, מ'מער. Targ. Gen. XLIII, 32; a. fr.—*Fem.* מ'מער, מ'מער. Ib. XVI, 3.—*Pl.* מ'מער. Targ. Ex. I, 19 (Y. ed. Vien. ר'א'... corr. acc.).

מִצְרָא, v. מ'עצרא.

מִצְרָא, v. מ'עצרא.

מִצְרָא I m. (v. מ'מער I) *anything twisted* of rushes, palm-twigs &c. מ' a common rope (badge of disgrace worn by the Sotah, v. סוטה). Sot. I, 6; a. fr.—[Y. ib. I, 17^a top; Num. R. s. 9 take our w. to mean *Egyptian*, v. next w.].—*Fem.* מ'מער. Sot. II, 1, a. fr. כפיפה מ', v. כפיפה.

מִצְרָא II m. (b. h.) *Egyptian.* Yeb. VIII, 3 מ'מער an Egyptian and an Edomite convert. Ib. 76^b, a. e. מ' an Egyptian proselyte was my fellow student &c. Ib. מ'מער an original Egyptian proselyte, opp. to מ' the son of an Egyptian proselyte. B. Bath. III, 6 מ'מער an Egyptian (small) ladder; a. fr.—*Pl.* מ'מער. Pes. X, 5. Ex. R. s. 1; a. fr.—*Fem.* מ'מער. Yeb. I, c. מ'מער, v. שנייה, מ'מער, v. supra. B. Bath. I, c. מ'מער, a. fr.—*Pl.* מ'מער. Ex. R. I, c.; a. fr.

מִצְרָא, v. מ'עצרא.

מִצְרָא (b. h.) pr. n. *Egypt.* Pes. IX, 5 פסח מ', v. פסח. Ex. R. s. 1; a. v. fr.

מִצְרָא, v. מ'עצרא.

מִצְרָא m. (v. next w.) *growing on the balk.* Yoma 18^b (Ms. M. מ'מער), v. מ'מער.

מִצְרָא m. pl. (v. מ'מער I) *boundaries, adjacent fields.* Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 12.—B. Bath. 63^a if he added in the agreement מ'מער (Alf. מ'מער) these are the fields adjacent to it. Ib. 128^a מ'מער he may know exactly the estates contiguous to the field which he identifies. B. Mets. 108^b מ'מער those four neighbors of a field (entitled to preemption, v. מ'מער I).

מִצְרָא, v. מ'עצרא.

מִצְרָא, v. מ'עצרא.

מִצְרָא f. (צר) *bending*; (not מ'מער) *making the ear willing to hear.* Targ. Y. Gen. II, 7.

no decision rendered, the case being surrendered to him who proclaimed on Sinai, 'thou shalt not rob'; oth. opin. the oath goes back to him who by right should have been asked to make oath but could not be permitted to swear on account of disqualification, i. e. he must pay; a. v. fr.—כל מ' בכל מ' (abbr. כ"מ, כ"מ) *everywhere*. Sabb. 40^b; a. fr.—כל מ' ש'—*wherever*. Erub. 81^b. Meg. 29^a; a. fr.—אורו מ', v. אורו III.—2) *existence, substance; ה' the Existence, the Lord* (cmp. מעון). Gen. R. s. 68 מ' וקוראין אורו מ' in circumscribing the name of the Lord, why do we call him *Makom*? because He is the existence (the preserver) of the world, but His world is not His existence; Pesik. R. s. 21; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 40^b blessed be the Lord who has given his world over to preservers (who has created remedies). Nidd. 49^b בעזרי ה' the Lord be with him. Ber. 16^b; Lev. R. s. 5, v. תסדון; a. v. fr.

מקום, Treat. Sof'rim XXI, 7 ברבי מ', v. מירום.

מקומא, v. מקמא.

מקור m. (b. h.; קור, קפה; cmp. קפא *needle-eye*) *the eye of the couller for the insertion of the horizontal pole*. Kel. XIII, 3.

מקור m. (b. h.; קור, v. קרר I) *fountain, esp. the interior of the womb from where the menses are discharged*. Nidd. 65^b. Ib. 66^a; a. fr.—[Pesik. B'shall., p. 89^b מ' מקור דטבריא, v. מקרא I.]

מקור m. (ב. ה.; קר, v. next w.) *beak, a tool for whetting millstones*. Kel. XXIX, 6 (not מקרי).

מקורא ch. same, *beak of a bird*. Gen. R. s. 64, end, the Egyptian heron *רמקוריה* whose beak is long; Yalk. ib. 111, end *רמקוריה* (corr. acc.). Gen. R. l. c. ירדב (מקוריה) he put his beak (into the lion's mouth), and brought the bone out; Yalk. l. c. קיעיה (corr. acc.).

מקורא, v. מקרא.

מקורנל, v. קרנל.

מקושח m. (ב. ה.; v. מושח) *knocker*. Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot. [read:] מ' רכנישרא מורר the use of the knocker in the synagogue is permitted (on the Sabbath); [oth. emend. v. ed. Krot. marginal note].

מקושש I, v. קשש I.

מקושש II, בן מ' pr. n. pl. (?) *Ben M'koshesh*. Yeb. 15^b; Y. ib. I, 3^a bot. קושש ביה.

מקות, Koh. R. to I, 9 במה מ' פנסין, a corrupt Var. lect., v. קסילופוס.

מקזור, v. next w.

*מקזא m. (ב. ה.; cmp. קז, a. Arab. *kazz salire*) *jumper, runner*. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top מקזנה (corr. acc.) the torches were moved (v. Mish. ib. 4) in the manner of

the runner (in zigzag).—Pl. מקזני. Pesik. B'shall. p. 84^a מקזני Ar. (ed. מקזני; Yalk. Ex. 225 מקזני, corr. acc.) his runners before him, his runners behind him (Cant. R. to IV, 12 מחלכין אחרייו).

*מקנהא... f. (קני) *calculation*. Y. Shebi. I, 33^b bot. this calculation has also been adopted (v. מ'שניא): that ten young plants within an area of a Beth-S'ah are equal to three old trees as regards the Sabbatical year laws; Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b; Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d top.

מקנה m. (b. h.; לקח) 1) *taking*. Ab. IV, 22 שוחר מקנה bribe-taking. Pes. IX, 5 מקנה מבעשר it must be selected (designated) on the tenth day of the month (Ex. XII, 3).—2) (traditional pronunc.) *buying, purchase, bargain*. Ib. 112^b ו' אל דעמוד על דמ' do not stand bargaining when you have no money. B. Mets. IV, 8 שוחר למ' if the overcharge amounts to one sixth of the price paid. Ib. 50^a ר' give me back my goods. Ib. annulment of the bargain. Ib. 51^a מקנה בירו the purchaser has his purchase in his possession (and can show it to his friends to have it valued); a. v. fr.—מ' אבן *auktion-stone* for slaves. Sifra B'har ch. VII, Par. 6 (Yalk. Lev. 667 חלקה), v. מ' וממכר I.—מ' v. מ'.

מקמורא, מקמורא m. ch. (קטר II) *the upper garment with the girdle, walking cloak or sheet*. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b במ' כידך אשכח found a web wrapped up in a cloak. Ab. Zar. 58^b ו' אלך ארמקטור before you take off your cloak, go back (and rescind your decision).

מקמור m. h. same. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 1 נמי ו' (R. S. to Kel. XXIX, 1 ו' מקמור; Kel. l. c. חפניא וחפניא) *shreds of the girth and of the wrapping clothes*. Sabb. 120^a; Y. ib. XVI, 15^d top (differ. fr. מעפור).

מקמרא m. (denom. of קמרא) *cucumber-field*. Targ. Is. I, 8 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מקמרא).—מ' pr. n. pl. *Bar-Mikt'ya*. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot.

מקמרא, מקמרא m. pl. (קט) *objects held in the hand while making oath*. Tosef. Snh. V, 1 [read:] ו' בקיטא if the contestant says, swear to me by thy life, or by the object or objects which I hold (v. קנה); Y. ib. III, beg. 21^a (corr. acc.).

מקמרא, v. קמרא.

מקרא, v. קרא.

מקנה, מקנה f. (קנ) *fire-pot, fragment of a vessel used for carrying fire*. Sifra M'tsor., Par. 1, ch. I ה' from the word *heres* (Lev. XIV, 5) I might infer that a fragment of a vessel was meant, therefore it says 'a vessel'. Y. Sot. II, 17^d bot. לא במ' בשניטל he who says... you must not use a *makneda*, means a vessel the larger portion of which is missing. Num. R. s. 9; Sot. 9^a ה' של ה' a piece of an earthen vessel, opp. ib. 32^b. Sabb. XXIV, 5; a. fr.

מקילון m., v. מקילין.

מְקִימָה f. (v. מִקְמָא) *bought object, thing.* Lev. R. s. 5
 לִי אֵיךְ לֶךְ מ' פְּלִיטָה רַחֲמֵיךָ (not רַחֲמֵיךָ) hast thou such and
 such an object? wilt thou lend it to me?

מִקְקָא v. מִקְיָקָא

מִקְרָא v. מִקְרָא

מַקֵּל c. (b. h.; קָלָה *to swing*) *walking stick*, in gen.
staff. Sabb. 68^a וְזָקֶנִים מ' של old men's stick. Kel.
XVII, 16; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VII, 9 מ' שיש בו ברה וכ' a
staff which has a secret receptacle for a m'euzah (מְעוּזָה)
or jewels. Ab. Zar. III, 1 כל שיש בידו מ' a statue holding
in its hand a staff; ib. 41^a כמ' . . שרודה את עצמו. מ'
the staff intimates symbolically that he causes himself to be
chastised as with a staff in behalf of the entire world
(vicarious sacrifice). Y. Dem. VII, beg. 26^a [read:] מדוי
מ' (דמיקל) what does it mean that I saw in my dream an officer's staff suspended
from my body?—Y. Ned. IX, beg., 41^b מה היה ר"מ ויהיה
מ' R. Meir's staff was in my hand, and it taught me knowl-
edge. Toh. VIII, 9 מ' שהיה במאה וכ' a staff which has
become wet with unclean fluids; Tosef. ib. IX, 15 שהיה
מ' (corr. acc.); a. v. fr.—Sabb. 139^a (ref. to Is. XIV, 5)
(וכ' (corr. acc.); a. v. fr.—Sabb. 139^a (ref. to Is. XIV, 5)
אלו הידידים שנעשו וכ' this alludes to judges who are
a staff (of support) to their beadies (conniving at their
abuses).—Pl. מקלוהו. Pes. V, 9. R. Hash. I, 9 יוקחין ברים מ'
they may take sticks with them (for defence); a. e.—
Yoma VI, 7 (87^b) קלין במ' Y. ed. (Bab. a. Mish. Rabba D. S. a. l. note 6) he twisted the limbs of the
animals around carrying poles.

מִקְלָה m. (קָלָה II) *roasting place*; אֶפֶר ashes from the roast, i. e. *vegetable ashes*, *contrad.* to אֶפֶר which includes any crumbled substance. Taan. II, 1. Ib. 15^b (ref. to וַיַּחֲזִיק אֶפֶר וְיָבֵשׁ, ib.) הֵן מְבִיאִין אֶפֶר מ' they must bring wood-ashes (not dust, crushed bones &c.). Par. IX, 7 אֶפֶר מ' כֶּשֶׁר שֶׁנֶּחֱרַב בְּאֶפֶר ashes fit for lustration (ashes of the red cow) were mixed with wood-ashes. Toséf. ib. X (IX), 1 הֵם הֵן בִּטּוּלֵי הָאֶפֶר they are as unfit for lustration as wood-ashes. Ber. 28^a, a. e., v. מִזֵּה II.

מִקְלָה ch. same. Targ. Lam. II, 10.—[B. Mets. 74^a
מִקְלָה מחוסר מקל, v. קלי II.]

מַקְלוֹט m. (מַקְלוֹט) *bag* for collecting the excrements of working cattle Y. B. Kam. II, beg. 2^d. Kel. XVI, 7, v. מַקְלוֹט.

מקלוֹפִּין, Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4 מְגוּפִין מ', read מְקוֹלִפִּין
and strike out מְגוּפִין, as a gloss to מְגוּפִין; v. קְלוּפָא.

מִקְלָט *m. (b. h.; קָלַט; refuge*, esp. for the unintentional man-slayer. Macc. II, 4. Ib. 6 מ' בקרימין לעיר אחר both the innocent and the willful slayers go temporarily to the place of refuge; Sifrē Num. 160. Macc. II, 8 רוצח רצח אחר מִקְלָטוֹ a man-slayer who arrives at his place of refuge; a. fr.

מְקַלְעָתָא f. (קלע II) *braid, plait*. Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d bot.
וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁלַח אֶת הָאֵלֶּיךָ אֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁלַח אֶת הָאֵלֶּיךָ אֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ
(hair), and gave (the proceeds) to him (Akiba), that he
might study the Law; Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c **קְלִיעָא וְשִׁיעָא**

מִקְלָעוֹת f., pl. (preced.) *braids, nets*. Yoma VI, 7; v., however, מִשְׁלָּה.

מִקְדָּמָה I m. (קָדַם) 1) = **מִצְדֵּד**, *standing, attendance, office*. Targ. I Kings X, 5, Targ. Is. XXII, 19 ed. Lag. (ed. **מִקְדָּמָה**, **מִקְדָּמָה**).—2) *that which is placed before the guest, portion, plate*. Esth. R. to I, 4, v. **קִינִירָם**.

מִקְנָה II, מִקְמָה, מִקְמָה f. (קָם; v. קָם; emp. Gen. XXIII, 17; 20) *acquisition, bought object, thing*. Y. Ned. XI, 42^c bot. טַבָּא דִּרְיָב לֶהּ מ' טַבָּא when he allows her a good bargain. Cant. R. to VIII, 9 לְמוֹכַר מִקְנָהּ to buy some goods.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 7; 10 מִקְמָה Ar. (ed. יריסקא; h. text מִלְאָכָה).—Gen. R. s. 73 מֵאֵן...מִקְמָהּ...מֵאֵן אֵכֵל הָיָה מִקְמָהּ—Gen. R. s. 73 מֵאֵן...מִקְמָהּ...מֵאֵן אֵכֵל הָיָה מִקְמָה who ate this thing (dish, v. מִקְמָה I, 2)? who broke this thing (or plate)?—Constr. מִקְמָה, מִקְמָה. Y. Erub. III, 21^b top; Y. Gitt. VII, end, 49^a מ' פֶּלֶן מ' an estate bearing the name of a certain person; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a top מִקְמָה; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b bot. מִקְמָה.

מִקְמָה, v. קִמָּה.

מִקְמָה, constr. מִקְמַת, v. מִקְמָא II.

מִקְנֵה m. (b. h.; קָנָה) *property*, esp. *cattle*. Num. R. s. 22 גִּדּוֹל לָהֶם מ' *they had a large stock of cattle*; a. e.

מִקְנִיָּהּ f. (denom. of קָנִי) a bundle of reeds. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c מִ' מִרְגְּלָהּ the bundle of reeds (seen in an alleged dream) means the bolster at the bottom of the bed.

מִקְפָּה m., **מִקְפֶּה** f., (**קֶפֶה**) *a stiff mass of grist, oil and onions.* Ned. VI, 10. Hull. 14^b. Succ. II, 9 **מִשְׁתַּחֲרֵה** *a מִן שֶׁל גְּרִיטָיִם* gets spoiled. Ib. 29^a **מִכְפֶּה שֶׁל דָּבָר** *מִכְפֶּה שֶׁל דָּבָר*, 53^b **מִקְפֶּה גְּרִיטָיִם** *a pulp of anything; a. fr.* (corr. acc.)

מִקְפָּנָא m. (נָקָה II) 1) *surrounding, circumvallation*. Targ. Lam. II, 8 (h. text וְחָל) — 2) *going around*; מְשִׁירִיךְ מְשִׁירִיךְ *nomadic camps, freebooters*. Targ. O. Num. XXXII, 55 מִשְׁמֵךְ מִשְׁמֵךְ *freebooters surrounding you*.

מִקְצֵה, Yalk. Lev. 658, v. מִקְצֵה.

מִקְצוּעַ m. (b. h.; קָצַע) 1) *corner, angle*. Tam. III, 3; Yoma 15^b צְפוּנֵי מַעֲרֵב הָאֵל the corner of the north-western side of the Temple.—2) = מִקְצָה, *store*. Men. 54^b; 55^a, v. שְׂאֵן מ' בְּכָל הַחֹרֶה מִלֵּה גִדּוּל מִקְצָה.—B. Bath. X, 8 (175^b) שְׂאֵן מ' בְּכָל הַחֹרֶה מִלֵּה גִדּוּל מִקְצָה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) for there is no store (of wisdom) in the entire Law richer than these (civil laws); Ber. 63^b.—Pl. מִקְצוּעִין. Tosef. Hag. I, 9 חֹרֶה מִקְצוּעֵי חֹרֶה stores of the law, bodies of Halakhoth; Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 24 מִקְצָעֵי ed. Zuck. (Var. מִקְצוּעֵי).—3) v. next w.

מִקְצוּצִי m. (b. h. מִקְצָצָה; preceded.) *a tool for cutting fig-cakes, knife or saw*. Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 1 (ed. Zuck. מִקְצוּצִי); Sabb. 123^b; Y. ib. XVII, beg. 16^a. — **פְּל. מִקְצוּצוֹת** v. next w.

מִקְצוּיָה f. (v. preced. wds.) *stored fruits*, esp. *fig-cake*.—
Pl. מקצויות Ned. VIII, 4 (61^b) ער שיקפלו חמ' (שיקפילו) ער שיקפלו חמ'.

up to the time when people lay the figs in layers; [oth. opin.: people fold up the *knives* (v. preced.) to store them away; oth. opin.: people fold up the *matting* on which the figs are dried before they are stored]. Ib. 62^a. Tosef. Dem. I, 3 משיקפלו המקצצוהו; Y. ib. I, beg. 21^c המקצצוהו.

מקצה f. (b. h.; קצה; v. קצה) *a part*; (adv.) *partially, in some cases*. Shebu. VI, 3 וממין לו מ' ממין ו' since he has admitted a part of what is comprised in the claim (empty 'casks' against the claim of 'pitchers of oil'). Ib. מודה (ב) מ' הטענה a. fr. מודה מ' הטענה he who admits a portion of the claim must make oath. Y. Shebu. VII, beg. 38^b וכ' מ' ומהנה מ' וכ' because he is benefitted to a certain extent and benefits (the owner) to a certain extent, he must swear in some cases and pay damage in other cases. Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 9, ch. XI מ' וטורח מ' וטורח you make it possible to declare (the seeds) unclean in some cases and clean in others. Ab. V, 8 ומקצתן מעשרין ומקצתן וכ' if a part of the people give tithes and a part give not, v. בצורת. Koh. R. to VII, 27, a. e. הנפש ככל הנפש מ' loss of a part of one's life (pain, loss of property &c.) is considered like a sacrifice of one's entire life; a. fr.—Ch. v. קצה.

מקק (b. h.; emp. מוק) *to soften*.

Nif. נמק, נמוק, נמק *to be softened; to decay; to be squashed beyond recognition*. Nidd. X, 4 נמקו הבשר until decay has set in. Bicc. I, 8 נמקו if the first fruits became decayed. Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. VIII (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 39) ו' אינו אומר ו' ו' it does not merely mean 'they shall decay' (when a portion remains sound), but 'they shall dissolve' (v. Macc. 24^a bot.). Nidd. III, 4 נמק וכ' the embryo may have been mashed (mixed up with the blood) before it was passed. Y. ib. III, end, 51^a וכ' נמקה שליוהו the placenta was mashed. Bab. ib. 27^a וכ' אינו דומה נמוק פנים וכ' there is no comparison between one presumption that the embryo was mashed and two such suppositions (that the placenta of one embryo and the embryo of another placenta were mashed). R. Hash. III, 8 נמקו דיוי they decayed (from the serpent's bites), opp. מרופאין; a. e.—Tanh. Noah 10 נמק יסודו; Yalk. Dan. 1060 נמק סידו, v. infra.

Hif. נמק 1) *to squash*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c bot. נמק ו' lest she may squash the embryo in her womb.— 2) *to enervate, cause consumption*. Keth. VII, 10 נמקהו she (the intercourse with her) will enervate him (the leper).

Hof. סודו *to be crumbled, to dissolve*. Snh. 92^b Hof. (Rashi) his (Nebucadnezzar's) pride was crumbled (he confessed his wrong), v. מרק; (ed. סודו its (the kiln's) foundation was crumbled (from the heat); [oth. vers. סודו the lime in it melted; Tanh. Noah 10 נמק יסודו; Yalk. Dan. 1060 נמק סידו].

Hithpalp. ו' *to be crushed, to pine*. Taan. 25^b ו' until he is made submissive (by starvation) and feels pain.

מקק ch. same.

Ithpalp. ו' *to pine away, be weakened*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 18; a. e.—2) *to decay, melt*. Targ. Job XIV, 10 (h. text ו' ו'). Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 8 (h. text ו' ו').— 3) *to sneeze*, v. infra.

Ithpe. ו' *to be languid, to stretch one's self*. Targ. I Kings XVII, 21.—2) [to collapse; v. מרפא a. e. ו' ו'] *to sneeze*. Targ. II Kings IV, 35 ed. Lag. (ed. Ven. I ו' ו' *Ithpol.* of מוק; Regia ו' ו'; ed. ו' ו'; h. text ו' ו'; Pesh. ו' ו').

מקק, v. מוק.

מקק m. (preced.) מ' ו' *book-worm*. Sabb. 90^a.

מקק, **מקק** m. (v. מוק, *Ithpe.*) *sneezing*.—Pl. מוק. Targ. Job XLI, 10 מוק Regia (Ms. Var. מוק; ed. ו' ו'; h. text ו' ו').

מקק, v. מוק.

מקק m. ch.=h. מוק, *cooling*; מ' ו' *shady rock*. Targ. Is. XXV, 5 (h. text ו').

מקק pr. n. m. (*Maxpós*) *Macra*. Gen. R. s. 46 [read:] מ' ו' this interpretation of M. is plausible; (Lev. R. s. 25 ו' ו').

מקק, **מקק** m. (קרא) *being called, summons*. Y. Ber. II, 4^d top; Y. Meg. I, 71^c (play on מוק, Prov. V, 18) ו' blessed he thy being summoned to the grave; Yalk. Prov. 937; Koh. R. to IV, 17. Ib. מוק be blessed in the house to which thou wilt be called.

מקק m. (b. h.; קרא) 1) *call, convocation*. Sifra Emor, Par. 11, ch. XIV ו' קרא unless one made it (the Day of Atonement) a holy call (observed it). Ib. ch. XIII, Par. 11 ו' קרא the sons of Israel are a holy convocation (called to celebrate the festivals) &c. Mekh. Bo. s. 9; a. fr.—2) *reading, esp. the reading from the Scriptures*. Ber. II, 1 ו' ו' the time for reading the Sh'm'a. Meg. 3^a, a. fr. ו' ו' the recitation of the Book of Esther. Tosef. Ber. II, 20 ו' ו' reading the Scriptures and prayer are permitted there; Sabb. 10^a; a. e.—Meg. I. c. (ref. to Neh. VIII, 8 ו' ו') this means the reading of the text; Ned. 37^b; a. fr.—3) *pronunciation, vocalization*; מ' ו' the traditional vocalization of the Scripture texts. Ib.—4) *teaching the Bible, primary instruction*. Ib. IV, 3 ו' ו' he must not teach him Bible, contrad. to מרש &c. Ib. 36^b bot. ו' ו' where it is customary to take remuneration for teaching the Bible. Y. Meg. III, beg. 73^d; Y. Keth. XIII, beg. 35^c ו' ו' Beth Sepher was the school for Bible, Beth Talmud for Mishnah. Lev. R. s. 2, beg. ו' ו' enter the primary school; a. fr.—5) *the Scriptures*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. ו' ו' על כל ו', v. ו' ו'; a. fr.—6) *Biblical verse, text*. Sot. V, 2 ו' ו' מן ו' ו' there is for it no passage in the Torah intimating that it is unclean. Ib. ו' ו' מ' ו' produces for it a Biblical text in evidence &c. Yeb. 11^b, a. e. ו' ו' a Bible verse can never lose its literal sense (although its meaning

מִקְשִׁיצָתִי. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIX, 16, read:

מִרְ m. *myrrh*, מִרְ.

חזר ומר I = אמר, *to speak, say*. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b top (מרמר (not מרמר דינא again he said. Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c bot. מרמר דינא (not מרמר דינא from what H. said (we learn). Y. Snh. III, 21^b bot. מרמר he who said. Ib. X, 27^d bot., v. דת. —Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a מרמר observe what you say. Y. Ber. II, 5^c top (מרמר (not מרמר) some say; a. fr.

מִר II m. (b. h.; מִר) 1) *bitter*. Pes. 39^a כל ירק מר וכ' every bitter herb contains a gum (won by impissation). Lev. R. s. 31 מר מרחח ידו וכ' rather something bitterer than this out of the hand of the Lord, than sweets out of thine; Yalk. Gen. 59; Gen. R. s. 33 (corr. acc.); a. fr. —Y. Snh. X, 27^d לי מר woe is me. Keth. 69^b (play on מר he who is bitter (of soul) and distracted (through bereavement) is made the chief of those banqueting (i. e. the mourner must sit at the head at the comforting meal); M. Kat. 28^b (not מר, Ms. M. מרחח); Yalk. Am. 545.—2) *corrosive substance*; transf. *care, worry*. Sabb. 30^b; Pes. 117^a (play on מר, Cant. V, 13) a student before his teacher, מר שפתי נטפח מר whose lips to not drip from care; (Cant. R. l. c. שפתי מר שפתי מר (נטפח מר). —3) *mar*, name of a bitter herb, *ferula*. Pes. l. c. מר ירואר, expl. מר זה הוא *mar* is *y'roar*, v. ירואר; [for. Var. lect. v. Babb. D. S. a. l. note].—Fem. מִרָה, q. v.

מִר III m. (מִר) *exchange*; instead of; as. Hull. 94^a ויהבה ניהלבה במר ושהובח and he gave her (the ritually forbidden hen) to him (the gentile) pretending that it was ritually cut. B. Kam. 113^b, v. פליצא. Bekh. 30^a מר מוכרין ליה במר דכנתא sold it for fat of the ileum (which is permitted; Ar. מוכרנתא, suggesting מוכרנתא, q. v.).

מִר IV, מִרָה I m. (pl. forms מִרָה, h. a. ch.). מִרָה (Arab. *marua*, comp. מִרָה, *to be strong*; comp. מִרָה, *man, lord, master*; *somebody*; (as a title) *Mar*. Tosef. Shek. II, 15 שמר על הכל because he was ruler &c., v. אמר כולא; Hor. 13^a אמר כולא (prob. to be read אמר, v. אמר כולא). —Lev. R. s. 31 מר נח my lord Noah. Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b לא יכעס מר עלי let my lord not be angry &c.; a. e. —Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 19. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 2; a. fr. —Snh. 109^b ואי מר רבא... if the one (Moses) is teacher (leader), thou art a pupil (subordinate), and if the other (Korah) is &c. Hull. 105^a, a. fr. מר אמר מר one said one thing, another another thing, but they do not differ. Yoma 20^b לי אמר Ms. M. (ed. מר ניהו רב ניהו and you, Sir, say to me &c. Ib. מר דרש (מר דרש) the man (you speak of) is a teacher; sit down, Sir. B. Kam. 60^b לי אמר מר one said to him, tell us, Sir &c. —Ber. 2^a, a. fr. מר אמר it has been said (introducing a discussion on a subject previously touched upon). Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot., a. e. מר רשמינא in such a case the author of the rule would not have maintained it. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c מר שמעתיא ורשא here is a master of traditions and a master of practice. Gen. R. s. 58 (expl. חושב, Gen. XXIII, 4) מארי ביהא (בעל הבית) owner of a house, *citizen*, opp. דיירא. Succ. 32^b, a. fr. מר שרי ליה מריה the Lord forgive him (he is

mistaken). —Ned. 50^a עליה מרנא let our lord do with this (be contented for the present). Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d [read:] מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא (comp. Prov. XXIII, 2) if thou art master over thy desire; מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא if thy desire is master over thee; Deut. R. s. 2 אמר מרנא I am master over my desire; a. fr. —Pl. מִרָה (used as sing. a. pl.; v. supra). Targ. Is. III, 12; a. fr. —מרנא מרנא (pl. of מרנא). Targ. Prov. V, 13 (h. text מרנא). —Gitt. 40^a מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא the owners at second hand (of the settlement of slaves) died out; מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא apply (for emancipation) to the heirs of the original owners. B. Bath. 3^b (לכולדו בני מרנא) (Var. מרנא מרנא) he (Herod) killed all of his master's family. B. Kam. 103^a מרנא מרנא Ms. M. (ed. מרנא מרנא) the owner of the flax; a. fr. —Mar Samuel, Mar Ukban &c., v. respect. pr. nouns. —Fem. מִרָה, constr. מִרָה. Targ. I Kings XVII, 17. Targ. Is. XXIV, 2; a. fr. —Gen. R. s. 52, v. מרנא. Y. Hag. II, 77^d מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא the hostess. Y. Peah VIII, 21^b top [read:] מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא give him (the poor man) more, for his appetite is his master (he is used to good living). Y. Ab. Zar. l. c., v. supra; a. fr. —2) pr. n. f. *Martha*. Gitt. 56^a; a. fr. מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא, v. מרנא מרנא. —M. Kat. 26^b bot. מרנא מרנא (Ms. M. מרנא); Yeb. 120^a; Sabb. 121^b; Yoma 84^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60); a. e. —3) pr. n. m. (?) Snh. 5^a bot. B. Bath. 52^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8). Pes. 103^a top מרנא מרנא (Ms. M. 1 מרנא מרנא; Ms. M. 2 מרנא מרנא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

מִרָה II f. 1) *hoe, rake*. Erub. 77^b מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא it requires hoe or pick-axe (to get it out). Meg. 28^a, v. מרנא II. Taan. 23^b top מרנא מרנא the wood (he had collected) and the rake. B. Mets. 82^b מרנא מרנא (Mr. Met. Ar. מרנא) hoe and mattock and axe; Ber. 57^b מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא I want a staff to lean on and a hoe to make my grave, i. e. a son to support me in old age and to provide for my burial; Yeb. 65^b. Taan. 21^b, v. מרנא מרנא; a. e. —2) *flint* for striking a light. Zeb. 116^b מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא (Ms. M. מרנא מרנא, Yalk. Lev. 579 מרנא מרנא, v. מרנא מרנא; En Yaak. מרנא מרנא) produce fire with a flint-stone which has not been used before.

מִרָה, *to be strong*, v. מרי.

מִרָה, v. מרי.

מִרָה, v. מרי.

מִרָה, m. (b. h.; מִרָה) *sight, looks, appearance; color, shade*. Yoma 74^b מרנא מרנא מרנא מרנא the pleasure of looking at one's wife. Tosef. Neg. I, 2 מרנא מרנא the first inspection of a leprous affection (Lev. XIII, 3), מרנא מרנא the second (ib. 5) &c. Ib. 4 כל מרנא מרנא all shades of white; grey color. Ib. 5 מרנא מרנא the appearance of an elevation; as the appearance of a shade thrown on a sunlit object; Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. I; a. fr. —Pl. מִרָה (with pronom. suffix) מרנא מרנא, מרנא מרנא. Neg. I, 1. Sifra l. c., Par. 2, ch. II מרנא מרנא retaining its original color; כהה מרנא fainter than its original color. Bekh. VII, 5; v. מרנא; a. fr.

מראה f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *mirror*. Kel. XIV, 6 שעשה (not ששאוה) one part of which he polished to serve as a mirror. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 16; a. fr.—*Pl.* מראות. Gen. R. s. 4 גדולות מ' magnifying mirrors; diminish- ing mirrors; a. e.—2) *picture*.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. s. 73 היה לך שחורה? didst thou have pictures in thy house? שחורה ... of black persons or of white?

מראה, v. מראה.

מראטא, v. מריטא.

מראית f. (ראי, עין, (ה)עין, *appearance, sight, semblance*. Bekh. VII, 3 מפני מ' because he is repulsive to look at. Lev. R. s. 26; Midr. Till. to Ps. VII מ' מפני מ' ... אינו מוליך מ' מפני מ' he does not take his children with him, because he is afraid of the evil eye.—Esp. מ' (ה)עין in order to avoid the semblance of wrong-doing, for appearance sake. Bets. 9^a, a. fr. מ' מפני מ' wherever the scholars have forbidden a thing for appearance sake, it is forbidden even in strictest privacy, comp. תָּקַר; Y. Erub. VIII, end, 25^b. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b. do the Rabbis not care for appearance?; a. fr.

מראנא, v. מראנא.

מראשית f. pl. (b. h.; denom. of ראש *head-part of the bed, bolster, pillow*. Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. מ' (ב)מ' ... תולה he may suspend them from the head-board of the bed, opp. מרגלות. Yoma 78^a מראשיתו put it under his holster. Sabb. 12^b מראשיתו של מ' (=ממ') the Divine Presence is above the head-side of the patient; Yalk. Ps. 741.

מירב, (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Merab*, daughter of King Saul. Snh. 19^b; a. e.

מרבג, v. מרבג. a. מרבג.

מרבית, v. מרבית.

מרביתא, v. מרביתא.

מרביתא m. (רבי) 1) *educator, teacher*. Targ. Prov. II, 17 ed. Lag. (ed. מרביתא *teaching*; h. text מרביתא *raised (servant or child)*.—*Pl.* מרביתא, constr. מרביתא. Targ. Y. I Gen. XIV, 14 (II מרביתא, corr. acc.). Ib. XVII, 12. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 23; 28; a. e.—3) (*pl.*) *sprouts*. Targ. Ps. LXV, 11 צמחה מ' (Ms. מרביתא; h. text מרביתא).

מרביתא f. (preced.) *nurse, foster-mother*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXV, 8 (Ar. מרביתא; h. text מרביתא).—V. מרביתא.

מרביתא, v. מרביתא.

מרביתא f. מרביתא. Kidd. 31^b מרביתא היא (Ar. מרביתא) she (whom he calls his mother) was his foster-mother (or nurse).

מרביעת, v. מרבית. II. *pl.* מרביעות.

מרביעתא, v. מרביתא.

מרביצי, Targ. Y. II Gen. XIV, 14, v. מרביתא.

מרבית f. (b. h.; רבה) 1) *increase, profit*. B. Mets. 61^a. —2) *young tree*.—*Pl.* מרבית, v. מרבית I.

מרביתא f. 1) =h. מרבית I, *a growing tree* (not yet fully developed). Y. Shebi. I, end, 33^e ... ואנן חמירי הריא מ' (not בפורי) and yet we see young fig trees come out with full fruit; [Y. Orl. I, 61^a ... מריתא ... a corrupt gloss transferred from Y. Shebi. l.c.].—2) *training, teaching*. Targ. Prov. II, 17, v. מרביתא.

מרביתא, v. מרביתא.

מרבץ m. (רבה) *an irregular pile*. Ohol. III, 7 של מ' (Ar. מרבג, Var. מרבג) a pile of (large) stones; Succ. 20^b מרבץ ed. (Ms. M. 2 מרבץ). Sabb. 125^b מרבץ Ar. (ed. מרבץ).

מרביתא, v. מרביתא.

מרבעות, v. מרבית. II. *pl.* מרבעות.

מרבעותא, v. מרביתא. *crouching; den, resting place*. Targ. Am. III, 4 מרבעותא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מרבעות). Targ. II Esth. I, 2 מרבעות—B. Bath. 78^a the resting place of a small star (Ms. F. מרבעותא); v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40). Ib. מרבעותא the place where his head rests.

מרב to sway to and fro, vacillate.

Pa. מרבי to cause swaying. Targ. II Sam. VI, 6; Targ. I Chr. XIII, 9.

Rhpe. מרבי to be swayed, become unsteady. Targ. O. Dent. XIX, 5 Regia a. oth. (ed. Berl. מרבי, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 55; h. text מרבי).

מרבאן pr. n. pl. *Marguan* (prob. Antiochia Margiana, in Central Asia). Ab. Zar. 31^b (Ms. M. מרגון, Tosaf. B. Elp. מרגון, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

מרבועא f. =b. h. מרבעות (comp. מרבעותא), *rest, ease*. Targ. Job XXI, 13 (h. text מרבעות).

מרבועא, v. מרבועא.

מרבועות, v. מרבועות.

מרבועותא, v. מרבועותא.

מרבועותא m. pl. (transpos. of מרבועותא) *mincing knives, meat-chopper*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מ' when he chops (meat &c. for sausages) with the chopper, v. בגומא.

מרבועותא f. (רעז) *irascible, quarrelsome*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 19 (Levita מרבועותא).

מרבועותא I f. (רגל, v. רגל) *habitual saying, a familiar*

word; used to say. Ber. 17^a.—Snh. 50^b; Zeb. 36^b (of a traditional law).

מִרְגָּלָא II m. (v. מִרְגָּלִיָּא) *a jewel*. Targ. Job XXVIII, 19, v. מִרְגָּלָא.—*Pl.* מִרְגָּלִיָּא.

מִרְגָּלֹת f. pl. (b. h.; denom. of רָגַל) *the bottom-part of a bedstead*; (also adv.) *at the bottom of* &c. Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot., v. מִרְגָּלֹת. Yalk. Ruth 606 שׁוֹכְבָהּ . . . שׁוֹכְבָהּ (not שׁוֹכְבָהּ) she tarried six hours lying at his feet.

מִרְגָּלִיָּא, **מִרְגָּלִיָּא**, v. מִרְגָּלִיָּא.

מִרְגָּלִיָּמִים (not מִרְגָּלִיָּמִים) m. (μαργαρίτης) *margarites chersaios*, name of a precious stone. Ex. R. s. 38, end (corresp. to יִשְׁפָּה, Ex. XXVIII, 20).

מִרְגָּלִיָּת f. (cmp. μαργαρίτης, μαργαρίτις &c., prob. of Semitic origin, cmp. רִגְג, רִגְג, *gem, jewel, pearl*, mostly *pl.* מִרְגָּלִיָּת. Ab. Zar. 8^b מִי וְאֵבֶן מִיבֵּה וְכִי in setting pearls and a precious stone (for an ornament), which is made the base (subordinate) to the other?—Gen. R. s. 31 (expl. צֹהַר, Gen. VI, 16) מִרְגָּלִיָּת a polished gem; Y. Pes. I, 27^b top; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXIII וְכִי אֶחָד חֲלוּיָהּ וְכִי one jewel was suspended in the Ark which lighted up &c.; Snh. 108^b.—Y. Shek. II, beg. 46^c מִי וְיִעֲשֶׂוּ אוֹתָן why not let them exchange the coins (to be taken to Jerusalem) for a jewel . . . שְׁמָא חֲזוּל חֲמִי the jewel may fall in price. Yoma 75^a לָבָן כַּמֵּי white as a pearl; a. fr.

מִרְגָּלִיָּא, **מִרְגָּלִיָּא** ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 10; a. fr.—Y. Dem. I, 22^a top מִרְגָּלִיָּא מִן דְּמַלְכָא a jewel out of the crown of the King. Esth. R. to I, 6, v. מִרְגָּלִיָּא II. Y. Keth. XII, 35^b; Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. אֲנָא מוֹבֵד מִרְגָּלִיָּאִי I am to give up my pearl (soul) in an unclean land; a. fr.—Lam. R. to I, 9 מִי דָא this *precious idea* (cmp. II הוֹקֵר); a. e.—*Pl.* מִרְגָּלִיָּאִי. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 9; 11. Targ. Is. LIV, 12 מִרְגָּלִיָּא (prob. to be read מִרְגָּלִיָּא). Targ. Ez. XXVII, 16 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. לִיָּן); a. fr.

מִרְגָּלִיָּא f. pl. ch.=h. מִרְגָּלִיָּת, (*the bolster at the bottom of the bed*). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c, v. מִרְגָּלִיָּא.

מִרְגָּלִיָּא m. pl. (μάραγμα) *whips, scourges*. Targ. I Kings XII, 11; 14; Targ. II Chr. X, 11; 14.

מִרְגָּלִיָּא f. (v. מִרְגָּלִיָּא) *pearl or jewel*. B. Bath. 146^a שְׁחָקִי לִיהִי מִי וְכִי they ground for him a pearl worth &c. Kidd. 26^b וְכִי חִלָּה בָהּ מִי he set in it (the needle) a pearl (or a precious stone) worth &c. Ib. 18^a בִּירִידָה מִי he possessed a pearl (a precious slave). Ber. 33^b לָן מִי they composed for us a precious prayer. Yeb. 94^a לִיהִי R. E. had an opportunity for a most precious interpretation, opp. חֲסֵפָא. Ib. 92^b, a. e., v. דִּלִּי; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִרְגָּלִיָּא. R. Hash. 23^a מִי מִסְקֵן they bring up pearls (from the bottom of the sea).

מִרְגָּשׁוֹת f. pl. (רָגַשׁ) *noises*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) חֲשֵׁאוֹת דִּלְשׁוֹן דְּהוּא this expression (חֲשֵׁאוֹת, Is. XXII, 2) serves for three meanings: distress, noises and darkness;

Yalk. Is. 289 מִרְגָּשׁוֹת (corr. acc.).—[Num. R. s. 14 מִרְגָּשׁוֹת some ed., v. מִרְגָּשׁוֹת.]

מִרְדִּי I (b. h.; denom. of מִרְדִּי; cmp. מִרְדִּי a. מִרְדִּי) *to rebel, refuse obedience; to protest*. Keth. V, 7 מִרְדִּיָּהּ עַל בַּעֲלָהּ she who rebels against her husband (refusing marital duties; oth. opin. refusing to work). Ib. מִרְדִּיָּהּ עַל אִשְׁתִּי a husband refusing marital duties (oth. opin. refusing to give her work and support); ib. 63^b. Snh. 49^a, a. fr. מוֹרֵד מִיָּדָה מִלְּבִיָּהּ rebel.—Meg. 13^a מִי בַּעֲצָה מִרְגָּלִים he (Caleb) protested against the counsel of the spies. Ib. בְּגִילוּלִי מִיָּדָה מִלְּבִיָּהּ she refused homage to the idols of her father's house; a. fr.—[Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top מִרְדִּי, read: מִרְדִּי or מִרְדִּי, q. v.]—2) *to incite to rebellion*. Gen. R. s. 23, v. infra.

Hif. מִרְדִּיָּהּ *to make rebellious, to incite*. Y. Keth. V, 30^b bot. הַמִּרְדִּיָּהּ הַמִּרְדִּיָּהּ the Law requires her to be rebellious against him (to refuse sexual connection). Gen. R. s. 26 זֶה הַמִּרְדִּיָּהּ עָלַי this man (Nimrod) made them rebel against me; ib. s. 23 זֶה הַמִּרְדִּיָּהּ עָלַי ('Rashi': the).

מִרְדִּי II (v. preced., cmp. מִרְדִּי) *to run, discharge matter; to be sore, inflamed*. Ab. Zar. 28^b; Y. ib. II, 40^d top עֵינִי מִרְדִּיָּהּ an inflamed eye (comment.: 'which rebels', i. e. threatens to burst out of its socket).—Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 3, ch. IV מִרְדִּיָּהּ וּמִכּוֹת מִרְדִּיָּהּ a running (open) wound from contusion or from a burn; Neg. VI, 8; VIII, 5 מִרְדִּיָּהּ (not מִרְדִּיָּהּ) running wounds from contusion, burn or inflammation; Tosef. ib. III, 10 מִרְדִּיָּהּ וּמִכּוֹת וּמִכּוֹת וּמִכּוֹת ed. Zuck. (Var. וּמִכּוֹת, corr. acc.; v. R. S. to Neg. I. c.; R. S. to Neg. VI, 8 quotes a Var. מִרְדִּי, v. R. S. to Par. IX, 2; v. מִרְדִּי. Sifra I. c., Par. 4, ch. VII מִרְדִּיָּהּ; Y. Pes. VII, 34^a bot. מִרְדִּיָּהּ (corr. acc.); a. fr.

מִרְדִּי ch. 1)=h. מִרְדִּי I, *to rebel, run away*. Targ. I Kings XV, 27 (h. text קָשָׁר). Targ. II Kings IX, 14 (ed. Wil. מִרְדִּי; h. text קָשָׁר *Hithpa.*). Targ. Jer. VIII, 5 מִרְדִּיָּהּ מִן ed. Lag. (ed. לִמְרִיד) to run away from (desert); a. fr.—Ber. 44^a עַד דְּמִרְדִּיָּהּ until he ran away (bewildered).—2) cmp. מִרְדִּי II a. מִרְדִּיָּהּ *to rule*. Targ. Lam. I, 7.

Ithpe. מִרְדִּיָּהּ *to become rebellious, run away*. Keth. 63^b אִמְרִיָּהּ Rashi (ed. אִמְרִיָּהּ, Alf. אִמְרִיָּהּ) ran away (from her husband). B. Mets. 84^b אִמְרִיָּהּ אֵלֶיהָ (Ms. M. אִמְרִיָּהּ, v. מִרְדִּי) she ran away and went to her paternal home.

מִרְדִּי I m. (b. h.; denom. of מִרְדִּי) [*running away, running against*, cmp. מִרְדִּי,] *desertion, rebellion*. Pes. 55^b אַחֲרֵי שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים מִרְדִּיָּהּ after three days since her (the bird's) deserting the eggs; ib. מִרְדִּיָּהּ. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC רִמָּה וְכִי I beg for amnesty for the rebellion which I made. Gen. R. s. 23; s. 26 (ref. to דוּדָל, Gen. IV, 26; VI, 1; X, 8) לְשׁוֹן מִי it means desertion from the Lord (cmp. מִרְדִּי, מִרְדִּי; a. fr.—מִרְדִּי a document stating a wife's, or a husband's, refusal of duties, v. מִרְדִּי I. Keth. 64^a; Y. ib. V, 30^b bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 59^a bot.; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִרְדִּיָּהּ *rebellious acts*, contrad. to sins of passion מִרְדִּיָּהּ. Tosef. Yoma II, 1; Yoma 36^b; Y. ib. III, 40^d bot., v. קָשָׁע.

מִרְדִּי II m. (v. preced.; cmp. מִרְדִּיָּהּ I a. מִרְדִּי) [*bringing*

18 one must not put a cushion of patches on his shoulder (on account of the mixture of stuffs, *פלגא*). Y. Bicc. III, 65^d top וכ' כי' his official cloak is as befitting to him as an ass' pack-saddle; Midr. Sam. ch. VII; a. e.

מִדְּקָא, v. מִדְּקָא.

מִדְּקָא (מִדְּקָא) f. (מִדְּר) 1) *running about, turbulent*. Targ. Prov. VII, 11 (Ms. מִדְּקָא, read: מִדְּר). — *2) name of a synagogue in Caesarea (*the turbulent synagogue*, v. Josephus B. J. II, 14, 5). Y. Naz. VII, 56^a; Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot. מִדְּקָא (ed. Krot. מִדְּרָה); Lam. R. to I, 3 מִדְּקָא; Num. R. s. 12 מִדְּקָא (prob. to be read: מִדְּרָה).

מִדְּקָא, Tanh. ed. Bub. Huck. 2, v. מִדְּקָא.

מִדְּרָה I f. (b. h.) 1) fem. of מִדְּר II, *bitter*. — 2) *bitter taste*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a בטלה מִדְּרָה their bitter taste is gone. — 3) *drop, poison* (v. אֶרֶס). Ter. VIII, 5 חמ' the serpent's discharge. — Esp. *gall, bile*. Hull. III, 1; a. fr. — B. Mets. 107^b (ref. to Ex. XXIII, 25) מ' that means (overflow of) bile, v. חֶלֶה. — Transf. *austerity, gravity*. Cant. R. to IV, 4 (play on מִדְּרָה) שְׁמִמְנוּ יוֹצֵאת מ' לעולם (not יוֹצֵאת) from it austerity (responsibility) went forth to the world. Keth. 103^b דִּיק מ' cast bile among the students (be austere against them). Sifré Deut. 323 (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 32) as to the great among you, their bile (austere rebuke) is distributed among you as the juice in the grapes; Yalk. ib. 946 מִדְּרָה פְּרוּסָה בָּהֶן וכ' their bile is distributed within them.

מִדְּרָה II (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Marah*, a station in the desert (so named from its bitter waters). Snh. 56^b; Hor. 8^b; a. e.

מִדְּרָה III *hoe*, v. מִדְּרָה II.

מִדְּרָה IV 1) *to be fat*; 2) *to be disobedient*, v. מִדְּרִי I, II.

מִדְּרָהּ m. (רָהַב) *pride, haughtiness*. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 16 (ed. Wil. מִדְּרָהּ (v. מִדְּרָהּ) *sports*).

מִדְּרָה m. (רָהַב) cmp. Lat. *salvia*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Ele-lisphacos* מ' מִדְּרָה *white marva, sage*. Sabb. 109^b (a defin. of יוֹן; Ms. M. מִדְּרִי, מִדְּרָה; cmp. מִדְּרָה).

מִדְּרָהּ m. (v. מִדְּר IV) *power, dominion; tyranny*. Targ. Nah. III, 14 וכ' מ' increase the yoke of tyranny and force them &c. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 20. Ib. XLVII, 2 Regia (ed. מִדְּרָה). — V. מִדְּרָהּ.

מִדְּרָהּ f. (רָהַב) *intoxicating drink*. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 13 Ms. (ed. מִדְּרָה). — V. מִדְּרִי.

מִדְּרָהּ m., מִדְּרָהּ f. (v. רָהַב) *large, numerous, frequent*; opp. מִדְּרָהּ; *pl.* מִדְּרָהּ. Hag. I, 5; a. fr. — Sifra Tsav ch. XV, Par. 11 מ' (מִדְּרָה) the more frequent act, v. מִדְּרָהּ. Pes. 37^a; Bets. 22^b פֶּת מ' I; a. fr. — R. Hash. 4^b, a. fr. מִדְּרָהּ the larger sphere, v. מִדְּרָהּ. —

מִדְּרָהּ *the priest distinguished by a larger number of official garments* (v. Yoma VII, 5), i. e. *the high priest* during the second Temple when no anointing took place. Sifra Tsav, Par. 3, ch. V (ref. to Lev. IV, 5) מ' ב' מִדְּרָהּ how do you know that the law refers to the high priest even when he has not been anointed? Hor. III, 4. Ib. 12^a; a. fr.

מִדְּרָהּ square, v. רָבַע.

מִדְּרָהּ m. (רָהַב) cmp. יָרִיד, *the lowest, youngest*. Gen. R. s. 23, beg. חמ' שבכולם Ar. s. v. מִדְּרָהּ (ed. חֶבְרָהּ (שבכולם).

מִדְּרָהּ m. (מִדְּר I) *rebel*. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 5 מ' (not מִדְּרָהּ, Var. מִדְּרָהּ, corr. acc.) a coin issued by a rebel (Bar Kokhba); Y. ib. I, 52^d top, v. מִדְּרָהּ I.

מִדְּרָהּ I ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 10. Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 19 (not מִדְּרָהּ); a. e. — Pl. מִדְּרָהּ, מִדְּרָהּ. Targ. Job XXIV, 13 (ed. Wil. מִדְּרָהּ; oth. ed. מִדְּרָהּ). Targ. Is. XXX, 1; a. e.

מִדְּרָהּ II (or מ' m. (מִדְּר) cmp. יָרִיד a. b. h. מִדְּרָהּ, pl. מִדְּרָהּ) *running wild, esp. the wild ass*. Targ. O. Gen. XVI, 12 (h. text פֶּרָא). Targ. Job. VI, 5 (Var. מִדְּרָהּ). Ib. XXXIX, 5; a. e. — Pl. מִדְּרָהּ. Ib. XXIV, 5.

מִדְּרָהּ (or מ' m. (מִדְּר) *rebelliousness*. Targ. Ps. L, 16 (ed. Wil. מִדְּרָהּ, corr. acc.). — Pl. מִדְּרָהּ, מִדְּרָהּ. Targ. Lam. I, 5 מִדְּרָהּ (some ed. מִדְּרָהּ, corr. acc.). Targ. Ps. XXXII, 1; 5.

מִדְּרָהּ f. (מִדְּר II) *running*. — Pl. מִדְּרָהּ. Tosef. Bekh. V, 3 (ed. Zuck. מִדְּרָהּ, v. מִדְּרָהּ).

מִדְּרָהּ, v. מִדְּרָהּ.

מִדְּרָהּ, v. מִדְּרָהּ.

מִדְּרָהּ, v. מִדְּרָהּ.

מִדְּרָהּ, Y. Taan. IV, 65^b bot., read: מִדְּרָהּ, v. מִדְּרָהּ.

מִדְּרָהּ m. (b. h.; v. מִדְּרָהּ 1) (denom. of רָהַב) *filled with air*. Bekh. VII, 5 (expl. Lev. XXI, 20) וכ' מ' he who has wind in his testicles; Tosef. ib. V, 4 (v. קִלְיָשִׁים). Yalk. Lev. 632. — 2) (= מִדְּרָהּ, v. מִדְּרָהּ) *smashed*. Ib. (R. Yishm.). מִדְּרָהּ חֲשֵׁךְ = מ' אֶשֶׁךְ (3). — (Tosef. l. c. שְׁחֹף). — שְׁחֹף וכ' *black complexion*. Bekh. l. c., opin. of R. Antigonus.]

מִדְּרָהּ f. (מִדְּר) *plucked hair*, nickname of a baldheaded person. Ex. R. s. 24; Tanh. B'shall. 18; Yalk. Ex. 255.

מִדְּרָהּ m. (רָהַב) *intoxicating drink*. Targ. O. Lev. X, 9 (Y. מִדְּרָהּ). Targ. Zech. XII, 2 מִדְּרָהּ. — V. מִדְּרָהּ.

מִדְּרָהּ, v. רָהַב.

מִדְּרָהּ f., pl. מִדְּרָהּ (רָהַב) *dripping olives*. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top [read:] וכ' מ' שְׁנִיָּהּ from the time that the olives of the second year in the store-house begin to drip (from the heat).

מרגותא, Y. Orl. I, 61^a, v. מרגותא.

מרג, v. מרג.

מרג, Tosef. B. Kam. I, 4 Var., v. מרג.

מרג pr. n. m. *Merom*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^b top; Y. Meg. IV, 75^a bot. מרג (א) לעזר בר מרג; Treat. Sof'rim XXI, 7 ברגי (א) לעזר בר מרג; Gen. R. s. 66 מרג; Cant. R. to VII, 1 מקום (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 66 מרג; Cant. R. to VII, 1 מקום (corr. acc.). Ruth R. to II, 5 מרג; Yalk. ib. 601 מרג (corr. acc.).

מרג m. (b. h.; רים) *height, on high*. Lev. R. s. 5; Yalk. Is. 290, v. מרג. —Pl. מרג, constr. מרג. Nidd. 16^b (cit. fr. Ben Sira) מרג שבה במ' קרה he who places his (scholar's) seat on the heights of the city.

מרג I ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXV, 6; a. e. —Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. מרג מובלה, v. מרג. —Pl. מרג. Targ. Job XVI, 19.

מרג II f. (preced.) *uplifted*. Targ. Y. Ex. VI, 6, v. מרג.

מרג m. (רמה) *fraudulent*; מרג a case in which the court has reason to suspect legal trickery or conspiracy. Snh. 32^b. Shebu. 30^b.

מרג I m. (מרג) *rebellion*; מרג *rebels* who surrender, v. מרג. R. Hash. I, 2 (16^a) (differ. in comment.); v. also next w. —[B. Bath. I, 6 Ms. M., v. מרג.]

מרג II, בית מ' pr. n. pl. *Beth Maron*, a place the access to which was by a narrow path. R. Hash. 18^a (expl. בני מרג, v. preced.) like going up the ascent to B. M. (in single file; Var. מרג מרג). Erub. 22^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20). —V. next w.

מרג 1) pr. n. pl. *Meron*, in Galilee, south of Giscala. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d bot. Tosef. Dem. IV, 13 ed. Zuck. (Var. מרג). Tanh. ed. Bub., P'kudé 7 בקעה שעל פני מ' the valley in front of M., his native town; Ex. R. s. 52 בקעה ארז שעל פני מ' some ed. (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to VIII, 1 מ' (מ' מ' M' s. 5, beg. מ' M' (not מ' M' Y. Taan. IV, 68^d (in a fragmentary passage) M' M' (in connection with Jojarib) designates the place (of the family). —2) pr. n. m., v. מרג. —[Hull. 60^b מרג מרג Ar., v. מרג.]

מרג m. (preced.) of *Meron*. —Pl. מרג. Koh. R. to XI, 2; Pesik. B'shall., p. 94^a sq. מרג.

מרג h. same, (or מרג of *Maron*). B. Bath. 156^b (Ms. F. מרג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3); Kidd. 26^b מרג; Y. Peah IV, 17^d מרג.

מרג, Tosef. B. Kam. I, 4, v. מרג.

מרג f. (רע) *(evil) occurrence, visitation* (cmp. רע). Targ. Hos. XI, 7. Targ. Mic. VI, 3. Targ. Is. XLVII, 2 (v. מרג II).

מרג I f. (b. h.; רע) *running*. Yalk. Gen. 109 מרג.

מרג (some ed. מרג) he (Eliezer) recognized that his (Laban's) running was for evil. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXIII ed. Bub. מרג .. במ' would run after the horse in speed.

מרג II f. (b. h.; רע) *oppression, arrogance*. Ruth R. introd., v. מרג.

מרג I m. (מרג) *a substance used for polishing*, prob. *pumice* (v. מרג). B. Mets. 47^a, sq. מרג (Ar. ed. Koh. מרג) you may take vicarious possession with a vessel made of *maroka* (although it is too brittle for practical use; Tosaf.: 'date-stones used for smoothing parchment'; Rashi: 'a vessel made of baked ordure', v. מרג). Ib. מרג ed. (Ms. M. מרג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

מרג II m. (v. מרג) *saffron-colored*. —Pl. מרג. Targ. Esth. I, 6.

מרג m. (b. h.; מרג) 1) (adj.) *bitter*. —Pl. מרג. Snh. 108^b; Erub. 18^b מרג let my food be bitter as an olive leaf but given at thy (the Lord's) hand &c.; a. e. —2) *bitter herb*, esp. *maror*, (cmp. מרג) a plant, prob. *Cichorium ltybus*, *Succory*. Pes. II, 6, expl. ib. 39^a מרג מ' מרג. Ms. M. (ed. only מרג). Ib. מרג. Ms. M. (ed. incorr.) as *maror* is soft (mild) in its beginning and hard (pungent) at its end (root). Ib. מרג. מרג how can you tell that the *maror* (מרג, Ex. XII, 8) means an herb, perhaps the gall of a *kufia* is meant? Ib. מרג but may I not say, *maror* means one certain species exclusively? Ib. מרג כל שיש בו טעם מ' whatever has the taste of *maror* (bitter, v. supra). Ib. מ' מרג bitter herbs which are subject to tithes merely by rabbinical enactment; a. fr. —Pl. מרג. Ib. a. e.

מרג ch. same, 1) *bitterness, bitter taste*. Targ. I Sam. XV, 32 מרג Regia, v. מרג II. —Ab. Zar. 31^b מרג the bitter sap of cuscute. —2) *bitter herb*. —Pl. מרג. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot.; Y. Bicc. III, end, 65^d, v. מרג. —3) (transf.) *evil-doer*. —Pl. מרג. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 2 [prob. to be read: מרג, v. מרג. —Targ. Lam. I, 5 מרג, v. מרג].

מרג f. (b. h. מרג; preced. wds.) *venom*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XIV מרג פתנים, v. מרג. —Pl. מרג *troubles, evils*. Esth. R. introd. to Par. 5 (ref. to מרג, Deut. XXXII, 32) מרג (some ed. מרג) it is they (the grapes) that brought troubles into the world; Lev. R. s. 12 מרג (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 15 מרג (corr. acc.). Yalk. Deut. 946 (some ed. מרג, corr. acc.).

מרג, Erub. 69^a Ms. O., v. מרג.

מרג vessels (?). Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d bot. מרג. ישר .. על (I) מרג, v. מרג, מרג=מרג; (prob. to be read: מרג) and he put the posts of his bedstead into four vessels filled with water (cmp. Ab. Zar. 32^a; Y. ib. II, 41^b מרג (מרג)).

מרג, v. מרג.